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Juana
Maria
Bojorques

from: MILPITAS The Century of "Little Cornfields"
1852-1952 by Patricia Doomis. Calif. Hist.
Center. Local History Studies, Vol. 30, 1986



Maria de los Angeles Alviso (1843-1918) m. Bartolome Sepulveda. Bart Sepulveda photo.

Her ancestry chart is p. 13

Additions and Corrections 3 to the Bojorques typescript

Part 1, 13a

From: Ranchos of California by Robt. G. Cowen, 1956

Milpitas. Santa Clara Co. At Milpitas. 1 league granted in 1834 to Nicolas Berreyesa, whose claim was rejected. Granted to Jose Maria (Severo) Alviso (# 2 on p. 13) in 1835, whose heirs were claimants for 4458 acres, patented June 30, 1871

Note: Another name of the rancho was Arroyo de los Cocheros or San Miguel

#6 on p. 13a- Juan Crisostomo Galindo

Santa Clara (Mission lands). Santa Clara Co. Granted in sections in 1846 to Juan Crisostomo Galindo, Antonio Maria Osio, Francisco C. Arce, and Jose Arnaz, all rejected claimants.

#14 on p. 13a- Jose Joaquin Bernal

Santa Teresa. Santa Clara Co. n.w. of Coyote. 1 league granted to Joaquin Bernal in 1834. Agustín Bernal was claimant for 9647 acres, patented Mar. 8, 1867.

Part 2 - Bartolome Francisco Bojorques. p. 12. Wiggins Hill - Family named Wiegand? 1898 Atlas (Sonoma Co.) Stemple Creek - H.M. Stemple was in Sonoma Co. by 1863.

p. 22. bottom. 1860 Census Marin Co. San Antonio Township

23-24 Bojorques, Bartolome ae. 100 m farmer land 1000 fiscal assets \$300 Can't

" , Nicólase " 100 f housewife read or write b. Calif.

" , Vetuo " 10 m laborer b. Cal. (Vittorio, "natural son" of Maria

Marcella Bojorques, raised by his grandparents, d. age 13. Morton Chamberlain data.)

Bottom of p. 58. O'le - Coyote, Olanentke - North Marin Miwok (Hookooeko). Olemoloque - local tribal name. Olemoloke - Coyote Valley (Chileno Valley) Indian Village

site. Olemochoe - area name. Tamalinaka - Russian for Stemple Creek and Two Rock

Valley. Tamul - north or northerner in Sierra foothill Miwok. Amayelle and Mejeaya,

meaning unknown. Ocolem - meaning unknown.

Bartolome Francisco Bojorques Part 2.

Add to the bottom of p. 34.

Two Rock was the Santiago de las Dos Piedras - Tamalanika Creek area where Padre Amoros of Misn. San Rafael discovered Russians settling in Jan. 1831. He complained to the Father President of the Calif. Missions and the S.F. Presidio Commander and the Russians left without ill feeling. H.M. Bancroft, Vol. II, p. 637, f.n. 1880's. Honoria Tuomey, Hist. Sonoma Co. Vol. I, p. 400. 1926. Franciscan Missionaries in Calif. Maynard Geiter O.F.M. p. 12, 1969.

July 27, 1993

Part 2, bottom of p. 47

Marin Co. Tax Assessments 1851 sent by Charmaine Burdell

north

Bohorce, Bartholamew Six leagues of land known as Laguna San Antonio bounded* by lands of Valentine south by Duarte west by John Martin but the lines cannot be ascertained from the fact that no person knows where they are

(2 U.S. Survey Plats dated Mar. 1857 and May 17, 1859 do show boundary lines)

Marin Co. Tax Assessments 1851 sent by Charmaine Burdell - Part 5 bottom of p. 4

Bohorces Angel Value of personal estate 1.100 total 1.100

1. Juana Maria Bojorques & Victor Jose Arroyo & their daughter Maria Antonia Arroyo-Bojorques
2. Cont.
3. 1860 census, Marin Co. Testimony from Gates vs..Salmon.
4. Cont. Robbed by her last husband.
5. Inquest.
6. Jose Salazar & wife Maria Antonia Arroyo-Bojorques & children.
7. 1860 census. Jose Salazar's testimony in Land Case 121 ND. Misc. data.
8. Lorenzo Bojorques vs. The People. Misc. data. The People vs. Jose Salazar.
9. The Murder of Paul Rieger.
10. Cont.
11. Cont.
12. Alexander Martin & Maria Antonia de Jesus Salazar. 12a. his ancestry chart
13. Juan Salazar. 12b. misc. data
14. Cont.
15. Paulo Murzi & Maria Juana Salazar.
16. Ancestry of Roger Rehm, chart 1.
17. "","", chart 2.
18. "","", chart 3.
19. "","", notes on the charts.
20. Encarnacion Salazar.
21. Murder by 2nd. husband, cont.
22. Cont.
23. Inquest.
24. Richard William Williams & Juana Maria Bojorques.
25. Jose Ricardo de Jesus Williams & Maria Clara del Refugio Talamantes.
26. Cont.
26. Jose Williams obit. Census data. McKenneys Dist. Diregtory.
27. Days of the Dons by Steve Richardson, excerpt.
28. Allen T. Wilson vs. Jose Williams.
29. Jose Williams bought land from Lorenzo Bojorques.
30. Testimony from the trial of Juan Salazar.
31. Jose Ignacio Teodoro Higuera & Juana Maria Bojorques.
32. Ancestry of Jose Ignacio Teodoro Higuera

JUANA MARIA
BOJORQUEZ

M.1. Richard
William Williams

m.2. Jose Ignacio
Teodoro Higuera

m. 3. Andrew John-
son

b. 16 Aug. 1804, S.F. Presidio, bap 18th, ", Misn. S.F. de Asis. 1
by Fr. Ramon Abella, #3096, sponsors: La Barroza & Josefa Sanchez
Pts: Bartolome Francisco Bojorques & wife Maria Nicolasa Linares
1st. Child:

MARIA ANTONIA BOJORQUEZ, bap. Misn. Sta. Clara, May 21, 1828, 2
days old, natural daughter of Juana Bojorquez, father not known.
#8158, Bk. II. Granddaughter of Bartolome Bojorques and Nicolasa
Linares. Sponsors; Jose Maria Alviso, single & Juana Mesa, sing
and cousin of the mother of the child. Fr. Viader.

Jose Maria Severo Alviso was probably the male sponsor, the son
Francisco Xavier Alviso & wife Maria Agustina Bojorquez. A photo
his adobe of Rancho Milpitas in in Bojorques Part I. It is poss-
ible the Jose Maria Alviso was his cousin, son of Juan Ygnacio
Alviso & wife Maria Margarita Bernal (y Bojorquez). I cannot id-
entify Juana Mesa whose family came to Calif. in 1776 with the
Bojorquez and Alvisos. Although the baptism said father un-
known he is identifiable.

from - Los Californianos Noticias Jan. Feb. March 1987 Vol. 19 #
Excerpts from the Pueblo of San Jose Archives translated by Bar-
tolome Truett Sepulveda. These were found in a long forgotten ce-
llar in San Jose.

Pueblo de San Jose, March 1828 -- Don Salvio Pacheco received a
message from Jose Estrada at Monterey requesting further informa-
tion concerning the alleged illicit affair between Victor Arroyo
and Juana Bojorques.

Monterey, May 1828 -- Jose Estrada writes to the Don Salvio Pach-
eco del Pueblo de San Jose informing him that the case against
Victor Arroyo has been dismissed by the Commandante-General.

from - Hist. Of Calif. H.H. Bancroft, Vol. II, 381, 382. Monterey, late 1810's?

At Monterey, as at the other presidios and pueblos, a school was established by
the efforts of Sola. Much is said of this school and the manner in which it was con-
ducted by Corporal Archuleta, the schoolmaster, by the pupils, since prominent men in
California history. But their recollections will be more appropriately noticed in some
remarks to be made later on the general subject of education. In these days a retired
soldier known as "Tio Armenta" had a house at some distance from the presidio wal-
ls, to which certain men were accustomed to resort at night to play at monte. This
was kept secret for a time, but at last became known to Sola through a practical joke
Victor Arroyo, a young man, disguised himself as a bear and lay in wait on the trail
to Armenta's house one night for two Spanish traders who had arrived on the Cazado-
ra (hunter) and had plenty of money to lose in gambling. The two were so terrified
at being chased by a bear, that in their flight they fell into a ravine and were so
badly hurt that a surgeon had to be summoned, and the adventure became known. The
gamblers said they had been chased by eight bears, but Sola having learned from the
Indians that no indication of any bears at all could be found, was led to follow up
the matter, discovering the trick, bringing to light the gambling, and putting Tio
Armenta in jail. The two victims, recovering, swore vengeance, not on Arroyo, but
on lieutenant Estudillo, whom they believed to be the real author of the trick; and
a few months later they had the satisfaction of seeing the dignified lieutenant kept
for an hour or two in the muddy waters of the laguna by two bears, while they with a
party of freinds looked on from their place of concealment nearby. It was long be-
fore it was deemed safe to tell the comandant that the osos were Arroyo, his private
secretary, and a freind in disguise. 29.

footnote 29. Vallejo, Hist. Cal., MS., 159-71.

Note: Bancroft, Vol. II, p, 215, 182, 291, says the ship Cazadora was in Calif. from
Lima, Peru in 1816, 17, and 18. It was Gov. Sola who met Jose Ramon Bojorquez
and his wife Maria Francisca Romero. On the next page is another account of
the bear disguise from Dos Californios by Harry Knill, Bellerophon Books, 1978,
which I include for comparison.

Lieutenant Estudillo, Commander of the Presidio, was the highest ranking officer in Monterey after Governor Sola, and was responsible, under Governor Sola's command for defending the town. He claimed to be afraid of nothing human-although he had problems with animals. The Governor had ordered that no one in Monterey should gamble, but people met at night at the home of Don Jose Armenta to gamble in defiance of this law. Estudillo's aide, Victor Arroyo, decided to end the gambling without arresting anyone. He had a bear suit made which fitted him so perfectly that when he wore it, no one but another bear would have known Arroyo wasn't a bear. One night he hid himself in the woods near Tio Armenta's house by the little trail which led back to the Presidio (near the present road to Pacific Grove). At two or three in the morning the gambling ended, and the rich Garcia brothers, merchants, came along the trail. When Arroyo saw them he let out a terrifying roar, and began to chase them. They ran as fast as they could, but the bear ran faster. To escape what seemed certain death, the Garcia brothers left the trail and leaped over the edge of a cliff. One broke his arm, the other his leg. Arroyo, seeing that his joke had become altogether too serious, went for a doctor.

The Garcias told everyone that they had been attacked by eight ferocious bears but enough of the truth leaked out that people laughed at them. They believed Lieutenant Jose Maria Estudillo was responsible for their humiliation and pain, and they decided to revenge themselves on him after their recovery. With several gifts they persuaded Victor Arroyo and his brother-who would also do anything for a joke- to dress in bear skins to give Estudillo a dose of the same medicine.

Estudillo was riding by the lagunita on the road to the orchard del Rey one day when two bears leapt out at him, apparently athirst for human blood. Estudillo's horse was terrified, and jumped into the water. The bears remained on the bank; each time Estudillo tried to make his horse leave the pond, the bears roared so loudly that the horse swam away from the only landing place. Soon the horse got hopelessly stuck in the mud, and Estudillo had to get off and swim. When he landed, the bears attacked, and Estudillo decided he could save his life only by playing dead, since he believed bears would not attack a dead body. Perhaps he was right; he survived.

The citizens of Monterey greatly enjoyed hearing this story, as they felt Estudillo boasted too much of his own talent and bravery. They used to say that a man could make a wonderful profit if he could buy Estudillo for as much as most people thought his talents were worth, and then sell him again at half the value Estudillo put on himself.

Bancroft's History of Calif. Vol. III, p 586-7, footnote 18, says that Victor Arroyo was arrested by Innocente Garcia administrator of Misn. San Miguel for being in a plot to rouse the Indians at Misn. San Antonio and other missions. Arroyo was sent in irons to Monterey. This seems to have happened in April of 1839, Victor Jose Arroyo died 22 Nov. and was buried on the 23rd. of that year at Misn. San Miguel. His affair with Juana Bojorquez evidently occurred at San Jose. The daughter Maria Antonia, b. May 19, 1828 m. in 1847 at Misn. Dolores to Jose Salazar from San Jose and she evidently died in the smallpox epidemic of 1868 and was buried at Chileno Valley, Rancho Laguna de San Antonio.

Misc. data - Juana Maria Bojorquez

Juana Maria Bojorquez may have been in L.A. in 1848 but did not stay in that area as did her brother Jose Geraldo who went to s. Cal. in 1867 or her sister Maria Marcell who also settled there.

from Tony Contreras of L.A. in 1972, Deed Records of L.A. Co. 1850-1894		Book-Page
1868 Dec. 21	Jose Geraldo Bojorquez-Francisco Bojorquez	11 441
1873 July 23	John Slert- Marcellus Bojorquez	25 352
1895 Apr. 30	Sylvia S. Sessions- Geraldo Bojorquez	147 410
1886 Oct. 27	Marcella Bojorquez-Fred Vallon	178 158
1890 July 11	Geraldo Bojorquez et al-Jose Bojorquez	658 263
1891 Feb 12	Jose Bojorquez-Geraldo Bojorquez	733-128
1848 Apr 26	Juana Bojorquez-Jose Lopez	313-128

It seems likely that there is an error, book 313 for 1848 since book 11 is from 1868. Before data on the three marriages I will include other misc. data.

33-32 Bojorques, Joanna 55 f housewife \$100 can't read or write

Francisca 18 f housekeeper

Enaseo 12 m (Ignacio)

Stephen 14 m

(evidently the children are those of her 2nd. husband, Jose Ignacio Teodoro Higuera who had died in Apr. 1852)

from - Gates vs. Salmon, Apr. 24, 1861, p. 42. Mrs. Thomas Martin sworn in for Mr. Colton.

"I know Juana Bojorques and Ignacio Igarra; they lived in San Rafael and Sonoma; I knew them thirty years ago; they were married; I was present at their marriage some twenty years ago or more; I know the children of Juana and Igarra; their names were Carmelita, Stephen, Francisco, San Francisco and Ignacio; Ignacio Igarra died some seven or eight years ago, at the Laguna, on the grant in question: the widow and children have lived their since."

Gates vs. Salmon, May 2, 1861, p. 62. Testimony of John Tustin

"I saw Juana Bojorques Igarra sign this deed, I think, in this town, at the store of Samuels, in Petaluma. There were in the town at that time, of the Bojorques family, Bartolome, Jeraldo, Pedro and Juan; I had a conversation with Juan Bojorques, who said they were in to sign that deed; I understood from him that he was going to sign it. I was trading for some horses, and he said - stop awhile, for they had to go and sign a deed!"

Gates vs. Salmon, Jan. 4, 1864. Testimony of Juana Bojorques, p. 129-

Juana Johnson called, L.D. McDonald, sworn as interpreter; witness sworn through interpreter on behalf of Francis Igarro, and other defendants.

Mr. Stebbins objects, on behalf of parties represented by him, to any testimony under order of reference; objection overruled.

Question. "Is the daughter of Bartolome Bojorques living in Marin, and about forty years of age? A. Yes..

Q. Do you know Jose(Jesus Lopez? A. Yes.

Q. Do you know his wife? A. Yes, she is my sister and is named Marcella Bojorques.

Q. When did she marry Lopez? A. I don't remember exactly how long ago; she was married at San Rafael, I think about twenty five years ago, more or less.

Q. Is Lopez living now? A. He is dead about twelve years ago.

Q. Do you know whether they had any children? A. Yes, five; three boys and two girls.

Q. What are their names? A. Rafaela, Andrea; the boys, Jose Jesus; I don't know the names of the youngest, born after they went to Los Angeles; do not know their ages

Q. When did he leave this country for Los Angeles?

A. Don't know; it was more than twelve years ago-about fourteen years ago.

Q. Do you know Pedro Bojorques?

A. Yes, he is my brother, son of Bartolome Bojorques.

Q. Is he married? A. No; his wife is dead; she died eight or nine years ago.

Q. When were they married?

A. Don't know exactly, they were married at Sonoma many years ago.

Q. Did they have any children?

A. Yes; five children; they are all gone except one, they called Annita; when she was small she had another name; she is over fourteen years old.

Q. How long before Annita was born were her parents married?

A. She was born after they were married, during the first year.

Q. Did you marry Ignacio Igarra, and if so, when? A. Yes, more than twenty five

Q. When did he die? A. Sixteen years ago, about.

years ago.

A. Do you remember anything of you father giving a deed to his children for the rancho Laguna de San Antonio? A. Yes.

Q. Did your husband die before or after that deed was given?

A. Before he died, the deed was given.

Q. Had you and Ignacio any children during your marriage, and if so, what were their names?

A. Yes, twelve in all; four are living, Carmelita, Maria, Ambrosia, Francisco, Ignacio and Stephen. (Maria Ambrosia was one person, R. Rehm)

Q. Did those who are dead leave any children? A. One left two children riaso (?)

Ambrosia/

Q. What are the names of these two children? A. I don't know.

4

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardner: Was Ambrosia Maria ever married?

A. Yes, according to the American law; she married Mr. Snally.

By Mr. Stebbins; Q. Were you present when Marcella married Lopez?

A. Yes; Father Ingias, a priest, married them.

Q. Who married you to Igara? A. The same priest.

Q. Are those children Igara's children? A. Yes, they are all his children.

Q. Do you know how old Lopez's children are? A. No.

Q. Were you present when your father gave the deed to his children?

A. No, but I know he gave it.

Q. Did you give the old man any money for the deed, or did he give you the land?

Objected to by Mr. Colton. You cannot contradict the consideration clause in the deed so as to change the character of the deed by parol evidence. Overruled.

A. We did not give the old man any money; we did not buy the paper from him, he gave us the paper in order that we should pay the taxes on the land.

Q. Did he make the conveyance in order that you should pay the taxes already due, or or those that were to become due after the deed was executed? Colton objects as to last question. Overruled.

A. Father had been paying taxes for three years, and after he gave us the deed each of us was to pay our part of the taxes afterwards. This was (the) reason he gave the deed, that each of (us) might pay our proportion.

Direct resumed.

Q. Did Lopez die before or since the deed from your father. A. Afterward.

Examination closed

p. 222 Also the letters testamentary to E. Rose Salmon, dated the 12th of Oct. 1863. Mr. Colton also move to strike out the testimony of Juana Johnson in the same report, where she testifies as follows: "We did not give the old man any money; we did not buy the paper from him; he gave us the paper in order that we should pay the taxes on the land. Father had been paying taxes for three years, and after he gave us the deed, each of us was to pay our part of the taxes afterwards; this was the reason he gave the deed, that each of (us) might pay our own proportion."

Sonoma County Journal H.L. Weston Editor and Proprietor, Petaluma, Friday June 12, (Sent by Charmaine Burdell)

1857

A Villainous Transaction.—One of the many dodges resorted to in this State, by the dissolute and unprincipled; in order to "make a raise," has been carried successfully through in this "vicinity, within the past few weeks. The perpetrator is of "Yarman extract," named Andrew Johnson, and the victimized, his wife Joanna, formerly a Miss Bojorques, who, by her parents, inherited property to the value of some three or four thousand dollars. The parties had been married about three years. Some weeks since, Johnson prevailed upon his wife to consent to the selling of the estate, for which they received \$3,000 in cash. Against the advice of her counsel, the money was taken home and buried in the ground. Last week, just before the sailing of the Stephens, Johnson and his wife visited San Francisco, on a pleasure trip, taking with them, as Mrs. J. Supposed, but two or three hundred dollars of the money. On the morning of the sailing of the steamer, Johnson went out avowedly to purchase a carriage, promising to return in time to take passage to Petaluma in the afternoon. The hour for leaving for home arrived, but the husband did not. Evidently thinking that his illy gotten gains could be better enjoyed in other regions he took passage on the Stephens for the East. Mrs. Johnson soon after returned to Petaluma, and found he worst fears realized—the villain had not only deserted her, but had taken every dollar of her patrimony, leaving her and her children penniless.

Marin County Inquests. P. No. 124 Inquest on body of Juana Bojorques

(in the State Archives, Sacramento)

?al D Doub Esq

San Rafael Cal

Filed June 7th 1872

Dut ? D. Donly Clerk

Olema Marin Co Cal

June 7th 1872

it is said better late than never, the was from want of knowledge of duties
of office of here ? please find results on inquest on body of Joanna Bojorges ex-
pecting to be more prompt in ? of office I remain

Yours ? ? ?

Sm O Crandell

We the undersigned jurors being summoned to inquire into the death of Johanna Bo-
jorques do find that she came to her death at house now occupied by Joseph Dolores on
the 23d day of April AD 1872 near the town of Olema County of Marin from ? inanhim
in consequence of old age & general disability aged 70 years

P.J. Shafter Foreman, A.D. Adams, Geo Woodely, Fred W. Juan Garcia, J.M. Grey

Note: Jose Dolores was a grandson and is mentioned in the family group of Jose Sala-
zar and his wife Maria Antonia Arroyo-Bojorques, the daughter of Maria Juana
Bojorques. I do not know where she was buried. Before going on to her two ma-
rriages and what is known of the children I will continue with the descendants
of Maria Antonia her daughter of Jose Julian Arroyo.

Nov. 21, 1851 was the date of the transfer of the land of Rancho Laguna de San
Antonio. from Bartolome Francisco Bojorques to his children that Juana Bojorq-
ues had testified about in Gates vs..Salmon. Doc Shorb had paid the taxes on
the ranch for 1850-51 and got a mortgage on the ranch, \$450 dollars. Testimony
of Ai Barney, Gates vs. Salmon, Apr. 1861. Will give more detail on land ma-
tters in another section.

Abstract from the Assessment Book of Marin Co, 1853 by James Black. Copied by Mrs.
Helen Van Cleave Park. Book in the possession of the Marin Co. Hist. Soc. S. Rafael.

P. 200 Andrew Johnson - do not belong to me one house on Juana Bojorques land

150

75

225

Asses and their value

JOSE SALAZAR, b. c. 1821, San Jose, Calif.? bap. record not found 6
Pts: Jose Miguel Salazar & wife Maria Antonia de Gracia Bojorques?
m. 31 Oct. 1847, Misn. S.F. de Asis, by Fr. Santillan to Maria Antonia
Bojorques
d. 1880's San Jose?

wife:

MARIA ANTONIA ARROYO BOJORQUES, b, 19 May 1828, San Jose, Calif. bap. 21 by Fr. Viader. Sponsors, Jose Maria Alviso & Juana Mesa.
Pts: Victor Jose Arroyo & Juana Maria Bojorques.
Father stated as unknown in the baptism, see p. 15

d. Smallpox epidemic of 1868 and may be buried by San Antonio Creek, on the south side towards the Chileno Valley crossroads after bodies could no longer be brought to Petaluma because of fear of contagion.

Children:

1. MARIA ANTONIA de JESUS, c. 1849, bap. #1661 BK II, S.F. de Solano, Sonoma by Fr. Santillan, 4 months old, Sponsors: Jose de Jesus Berr-eyesca & Maria Antonia Garcia.
m. ALEXANDER MARTIN, 29 July 1867, St. Vincent de Paul's,
d. Petaluma

2. MIGUEL, b. c. 1852
m.
d.

3. JUAN, b. c. 1854 (illegitimate son of Henry & Mrs. Salazar, Daily Evening Post single both dead. May 31, 1877)
d. 31 May 1872, 1:22 p.m. County Courthouse, San Rafael, Marin Co. Hung.
bur. Cypress Hill, Petaluma

4. JOSE ALBINO, b. 2 Feb. 1856, bap. 7 Apr. by Rev. Joseph Sadoc Allemany, Misn. San Rafael. Sponsors: Pedro Bojorques & Maria Ambrosia Higuera (aunt)
There is a biography about Joseph Sadoc Allemany who was from Catalonia, Spain and who became a bishop in Calif. Allemany Blvd. in S.F. is named after him.
d. before the census of 1860.

5. MARIA JUANA, b. 27 Aug. 1857, bap. 13 Sep. St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma by Rev. L. Auger. Sponsors: Pedro Bojorques & Mary (Maria Anna Bojorques, dau. of Pedro Bojorques).
m. PAULO MURZI, 29 Sep. 1877, civil ceremony, Petaluma
d. 19 Aug. 1938, San Francisco, bur. Italian Cemetery, Colma, San Mateo Co.

6. EMMA, same as ENCARNACION ?
m. 1. ADOPH ARNESTO, 16 Oct. 1878
m. 2. WILLIAM WESCOTT
d. 8 Apr. 1909, Fisherman's now Marconi, Tamales Bay. Shot by 2nd husband.

I do not know if there were other children. All the above were evidently born at Chileno Valley, Rancho Laguna de San Antonio. I do not know where the Salazars lived in the valley.

Misc. data: Jose Salazar was at the S.F. presidio 1841-43 acc. to H.H. Bancroft. He had also been at Sonoma along with Canuto Salzar who is unidentified and Fulgencio Salazar who was probably Jose Fulgencio Salazar a son of Jose Miguel Salazar and Maria Antonia de Gracia Bojorques of Bojorques Part I. Jose Salazar also had a claim against the American Govt. stemming from the Mexican-American War. A half brother to his children was Jose Dolores who gave testimony in the trial of Juan Salazar but I know nothing more about him. (Daily Evening Post, May 31, 1877 said Juan Salazar was the illegitimate son of Henry Howe and Mrs. Salazar both dead. His sister Maria Juana denied having an English or American father at her brother's trial.)

27 (family visited) 26 (household)

Salazar, Hose	40	M	Farmer	\$100	(value of real estate b. Calif.
Mary A.	30	F	House Wife	(can't read or write	" "
Magill (Miguel)	8	M			" "
Juan	6	M			" "
Joana	4	F			" "

Maria Antonia gave her maiden name as Arroyo when she baptized Jose Alvino and Maria Juana. She was herself baptized as a Bojorques.

Land Case 121 ND Bolsa de Tomales - Aug. 9, 1860 for claimant Juan Padilla

Questions by Counsel for the Claimant

My name is Jose Salazar, my age is about 37, and I reside on Rancho Laguna de San Antonio.

I know Juan N. Padilla, I know the rancho Bolsa de Tomales, the boundaries are the Vioget rancho, the Estuary of Tomales, and Laguna de San Antonio. Padilla occupied the rancho Bolsa de Tomales before the Americans came. He has a little house there made of upright sticks with a thatched roof, it was built at the Paso de Cascano on the Bolsa de Tomales rancho. It was towards the sea from the Dos Piedras. There was a little cultivation around the house. He went there about two years before the Americans came. He was a single man, but had an illegitimate son about two years old.

With Nicolas Frias Padilla's major Domo, I sometimes went to the Tomales rancho with him to assist him

I heard of a difficulty between Juan Bojorques and Padilla, before the Alcalde Marcus Baca. I hear the Alcalde had put Bojorques in confinement, but that he had escaped through a window.

Cross Examination.

Question by counsel for the U.S.

The piece of cultivation around the house on the Bolsa de Tomales ~~was about~~ perhaps about the size of this house. I never was close to it, there was a little brush fence around it, it was cultivated for about two years. Jose x Salazar
mark

Sworn and subscribed this day of August 1860, before me W.C. Chevers. U.S. Com:

Notes: Juan Padilla came to Calif. with the Hajar-Padres colony from Mexico in 1834 and he was also grantee of Roblar de la Miseria (Oaks of Miseria) on the north boundary of Rancho Laguna de San Antonio. Roblar de la Miseria got its name from Spanish soldiers who camped there during miserable weather and some old oaks still dot the plain west of Meachem Hill. Bolsa de Tomales refers to Tamil (Miwok) Indians who lived around a widening of Stemple Creek (which reaches the Pacific Ocean as the Estero de San Antonio) later called Burbank Lake after an older brother of Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa who settled here and whose large wood frame house still stands on the slope above the creek. The dispute between Juan Padilla and Juan Bojorques occurred because both had applied for the Bolsa de Tomales area as a land grant.

I think the McDowell ranch is where Juan Padilla had his palizada and fence as it fits the site on a plat of Bolsa de Tomales in the volume Calif. Land Claims, p. 68, map 32, when compared with modern maps. This volume dates from the 1860's and is in the Calif. Room of the State Library, Sacramento.

Great Register, Marin Co. 1866-1878

July 19, 1866

Bojorques, Peter 153

Bojorques, Rafael 164

Bojorques, Sebastian 159

Basques, Tiburcio, 31, b. Calif, res. San Antonio, farmer (actually the famous bandit)

1336 Salazar, Joseph, age 48, b. Calif. laborer res. San Antonio

8

Sonoma County Court Old Series #1-261 Suit #13 folder 412 (now like the Gt. Register of Marin Co, in the
Lorenzo Bojorques v. The People 1865 Calif. State Archives)
Filed Nov 11 1865 in the County Court of Sonoma. People
vs. Lorenzo Bojorques was subpoena for Jose Salazar, Lorenzo Pina, Henry Howe & John
Bowen. Part of the cover was printed: Office of the Sheriff

OF THE

County of Sonoma. I hereby Certify that I received the within Supoena on the 9th day of Nov. A.D. 1865 and personally served the same on loth day of Nov. A.D. 1865 by showing the same to the within names Lorenzo Pina, Henry Howe and John Bowen and informing them of the contents thereof, by delivering to said personally, in the county of Sonoma, a copy of this Subpoena. Dated, Santa Rosa this the 11th day of November A.D. 1865
James P. Clark Sheriff By F. Latapie Dep. Sheriff. And that I further that after diligent search and enquiry I am unable to find Jose Salazar in my county JP Clark Sheiff By E. Latapie

Note: The Ross Valley Reporter, Aug. 11, 1971 in the profile on Maria Juana Salazar states that Lorenzo Pena 4599 was received at San Quentin Oct 6, 1870 for grand larceny for 1 year and was discharged Aug. 14, 1871.

St. Vincent de Paul's records, Petaluma which mention Maria Antonia Arroyo, wife of Jose Salazar and a Jesus Salazar who was evidently the same as the son of Jose Miguel Salazar and his wife Maria Antonia de Gracia Bojorques of Bojorques Part I.

married Oct. 7, 1860 Anastasius Langon, a native of Mexico, age 28 years, and son of Henrico and Theresa Villegas, to Concepcion, age 17 years. Witnesses: Petro Bojorques and Maria Antonia Arroyo. (p. 10)

Baptized Aug. 2, 1863 Petrum Celestinum Bojorques, son of Sebastian Bojorques and Maria C. Valencia. Child born May 29, 1863. Godparents Joseph J. Salazar and Mariana Bojorques. (p. 44)

Baptized March 6, 1865 Josephum Lanarum Bojorques, son of Sebastian Bojorques and Concepcion Valencia. Child born Dec. 16, 1864. Godparents: Jesus Salazar and Clara Higuera. (p. 59)

Jose de Jesus Salazar died July 3, 1870 at the Peter Rush residence in Novato. Item from Charmaine Burdell

from - The Marin Journal, Wed. 22, 1869 Sent by Charmaine Burdell

Tues. 21 - People vs. Jose Salazar - Defendant found guilty of an assault upon Pedro Bojorques. Wed. 22 - People vs. Jose Salazar - Defendant was ordered to pay a fine of \$60.- or be imprisoned in the County jail for the space of 30 days. Dec. 25, 1869 Tues 21 - People vs. Jose Salazar - Defendant found guilty of an assault upon Pedro Bojorques. Dec. 25, 1869. Sent up Jose Salazar, a gay and festive youth over whose head the frosts of above 40 winters have passed, was found guilty of an assault on Pedro Bojorques, during the late term of the County Court, and ordered to pay a fine of \$60.- for the fun experienced by him on that occasion, with the alternative however, of spending 30 days in the county jail. Being short of cash he accepted the latter proposition.

Note: There were two Pedro Bojorques at Chileno Valley, the brother of his mother in law Juana Maria Bojorques and who had been sponsor at the baptisms of two of his children for whom I have baptisms. The other was the son of Sebastian Bo- & Ma. Concepcion Valencia. Sebastian B. was a son of Angel Bojorques and his 1st. wife Maria Gabriella Josefa Altmirano. This 2nd Pedro Bojorques was born in 1863 and therefore probably too young to be the one in the altercation whose reason is lost in the past.

Marin Journal, July 1897 - Sent by Charmaine Burdell. Gold bearing rock was found on the Paul Dado Ranch near Tomales, also on Thomas Fallons Ranch. A Company consisting of Wm. Johnson, Walter Steillwell & Messers, Colburn & Salazar, were formed to do further prospecting to see if the ore was in paying quantities.

Note: This Salazar is unidentified.

History of Marin County originally pub. in 1880, repub. 1972 by Charmaine Burdell

p. 250 **Murder of Paul Rieger.**—Paul Rieger, a merchant of San Francisco, went up to Tokoloma on Saturday, April 19th. Leaving the train at that station, he took to the creek intending to fish through the day, and spend the night with some friends in the neighborhood. He was expected to return home on Sunday, but he did not come. Monday passed and no word came from him, when his friends became anxious, and on Tuesday search was instituted. This was kept up until Friday, when his body was found on the bank of the creek where he had been fishing, riddled with bullets, and robbed of all valuables as well as a part of the clothing. A Spaniard of San Antonio township was first suspected of the murder, but his innocence was fully established, and he was released. Sheriff Tunstead then became confident that Salvador, a big Indian outlaw, a bold and desperate fellow, whom the Indians called "Salvador the Brave," was the assassin. On Friday, the day before the murder of Mr. Rieger, Salvador was in Nicasio without funds, and he started that day for Tomales Bay, on a route that would take him through the region of the murder. The next Monday he was in Tomales with plenty of money, drinking copiously and spending freely. Although the Indians were loth to tell anything about him, they divulged the fact that he had a gold watch, and from their description the pants he wore were those of Rieger. May 6th Sheriff Tunstead took out a warrent for his arrest, and hearing that Salvador was at Marshall, went up there but did not find him; the indications were, however, that he had secreted himself in a rancheria on the Point Reyes side of the bay. Mr. Tunstead went to Olema, and got a volunteer posse, consisting of Hugh Walker, James Friend, Edward Lewis, Frank Woodson and James Duncan, all well armed, got into the saddle on Saturday night, and proceeded to Point Reyes. Before daylight on Sunday the rancheria was surrounded. Shortly after day-break the Sheriff, seeing no stir, gave a signal and the party closed in and instituted a search, but found no trace of him. The Indians told a great many conflicting stories, the only thing clear being their endeavor to screen Salvador. Still, it is now believed, that he was there at the time. The Sheriff and posse next searched every rancheria on the Tomales side of the bay, but got no trace of the desperado. At his juncture Mr. Tunstead received a despatch from two city detectives named Hogan and Bryan, saying that Salvador was at Nicasio; thither the indefatigable Sheriff at once proceeded, but the wily Indian had again given them the slip, and all trace of him was lost. The theory of the murder, as advanced by the officials was, that he was on his way to Tomales Bay when he encountered Rieger; that he first shot him in the side, and when he fell forward he fired the four shots into his back, then dragged him off under the bush and robbed him. Let us here give the description of the ruffian; complexion sallow; eyes and hair black; round, full features; heavy moustache; high cheek bones; scar between the eyebrows; scar on right cheek; scar on left wrist; several cupping marks on right forearm; well built and weighs about one hundred and eighty pounds. You should be very carefull how you operate in attempting his arrest, as he is a powerfull and desperate man. When last seen he had a Henry rifle, a dragoon six-shooter, an English bull-dog five-shooter and a bowie-knife. He was committed to the State prison in September, 1867, for four years, for the murder of McKean on Tomales bay. He has a mother and sister at the Nicasio Rancheria, a sister at the rancheria on Tomales bay, in Marin county, and also a sister at the rancheria near Ukiah, Mendocino county. He requests all these places, and also all the rancherias on the Russian river." While a thorough and effective search was being made in all portions of Marin, circulars containing the above minute description had been sent into the adjacent counties, and no stone was left unturned so that his capture might be effected. On Saturday, the 17th of May, Mr. Tunstead received a telegram from Sheriff Dinwiddie, of Sonoma, asking for a warrent for the arrest of Salvador, who, he said, was on a rancheria near Sebastopol in that county. The requisite authority was at once dispatched and Mr. Dinwiddie proceeded to the scene. Mr. Walker, on whose place Salvador was, and who knew him as soon as he received the circular, informed Sheriff Dinwiddie that he was there. When the latter arrived, Mr. Walker pointed to an Indian house, telling him that he could find his man there, or ascertain where he was. Mr. Dinwiddie went in and asked an Indian where he was. He replied, "Salvador gone. Not here." The Sheriff returned to Mr. Walker and reported, but the latter reassured him, and he went back and asked the fellow for Salvador, who replied as before. The Sheriff then went back to Mr. Walker again, and this time Mr. W. went into the house with him. "Why," said Walker, "that is Salvador himself!" "Throw up your hands," said Dinwiddie: the Indian obeyed. and was forthwith handcuffed. He had no arms upon him.

wn upon his knees before the crouching figure of the old woman. At half-past twelve he partook with apparent relish of his last meal. Meanwhile the doors of the Court House had been barred and locked; those holding invitations to witness the execution were admitted by a small door in the fence. Thomas H. Estey then proceeded to adjust the rope, a three quarter-inch whale-line, to the cross-beam, and everything being in readiness, the Sheriff, accompanied by his deputies, and the reporters of the press, proceeded to the cell of the condemned man. The reading of the death warrant produced no visible effect upon Salvador, who during the whole time held a small crucifix between his hands, without the slightest vibration. The march to the gallows was then taken, with Sheriffs Tunstead, and Dinwiddie, of Sonoma, at the head of the procession. Following them, with firm step walked the culprit, between two Spanish padres in their robes of office, chanting the prayers for the dying. Under-Sheriff Gordon and Deputy Burtchaell followed. Several other Deputy Sheriffs brought up the rear. Arrived upon the scaffold, Salvador, with a desperate look downward upon the treacherous trap, took his position under the gibbet. To the question of the Sheriff, whether he had anything to state before he met his fate, he answered in a low voice: "I am thankfull to you all, and especially to Sheriff Tunstead, for the kind treatment I have received. I know I have committed a terrible crime and am willing to give up my life for it." The straps were then placed around the doomed man's legs and arms, who, untill then, stood up unflinchingly among the officers who surrounded him. But when Under-Sheriff Gordon adjusted the fatal noose around his neck, a slight tremor commenced to run through the limbs of the criminal. Sheriff Tunstead, without delay, slipped the black cap on his head, and stepping back, waved his handkerchief to Deputy Duncan. A slight motion of the latter's hand and precisely at twenty minutes past one in the afternoon of October 2, 1879, the heavy trap shot down, leaving the murderer of Paul Rieger suspended in mid-air.

Note: I decided to give this account in full for its dramatic impact. Jose Salazar's son was also hung at the Marin County Courthouse yard. It also illustrates how different life was in those days, at least in Marin Co. The Marin Co. Hist. Society Bulletin of Sep. 1967 re-published an article from the Argonaut of May 31, 1879 which tells of a party going through Pomponio Canyon in Marin Co. A young Indian gave a silent offering evidently at a rock where this was done. When ridiculed for his superstition he replied that he was the grandson of Pomponio who had been a renegade Indian who killed Mission Indians during an earlier period. There is a Pomponio Creek in San Mateo Co. also named for this Indian. The article says that the young Indian with the party returning from a rodeo was thought to be the Salvador who years later murdered Paul Rieger. The San Francisco Westerners Argonaut of May 1975 is devoted to the career of Pomponio with an article by Alan K. Brown.

Great Register of Marin Co. 1890

2073 Salazar, Hosea ae. 72 b. Cal. Laborer res. Marshall June 10, 1890

ALEXANDER MARTIN, b. 20-21 Aug. 1845, Rancho Corte Madera de Novato, Marin :
bap. 31 Oct ? 1845, Misn. San Rafael, Pts: Juan Martin & Dominga¹²
padrinos: Juan Tomasa Cantua. Father from Gt. Britain and gr-
Reid & Hilaria San- antee of Rancho Corte de Madera de Novato and
chez Pomponio Canyon is partly on the south of this
Rancho site - Sausal Creek is here.

After marriage
lived in Span-
ish town, Chi-
leno Valley or
nearby area

m. St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma, p. 23, July 29, 1867
Alexander Martin, nat. of Cal. son of Juan Martin and Antonia
Tomas (Cantua) to Maria A. Salazar, a nat. of Cal. & dau. of
Joseph Salazar & Antonia Arroyo. Witnesses: Ignacio Bojorques,
Leoncia Bojorques. Note: Cannot identify Ignacio B. Dionicia B.
was a dau. of Angel Bojorques and his 2nd. wife, Ma. Clara Hig-
uera widow of Anastacio Talamantes.

m. 2 Carrie or Clara no other data

m. 3. Maria Carrillo, dau. of Julio Carrillo II & Adelen West in
d. 1884

wife:

MARIA ANTONIA de JESUS SALAZAR, b. 1848 ? bap. Misn. S.F. de Solano, 3 mos. old.
leg. dau. of Jose Salazar & Ma. Antonia Arroyo.
Sponsors: Jose de Jesus Berreyesa & Ma. Antonia
Garcia.

d.

Children: One baptism. St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma. Bap. Aug. 5. 1868, Fernan-
dum Alexandro Bojorques (?), son of Alexandro Bojorques and Maria Antonia
Salazar. Child born July 6, 1868. Sponsors: Joseph Cantio (Cantua ?) and
Maria Howe. Note: I do not know why Martin is listed as Bojorques. Maria
Howe was a dau. of Henry Howe & Ma. Angelina de la Luz Bojorques. Evident-
ly Maria Howe is the same who m. Judson Cramer. Cannot be sure that the
Alexander Martin who m. Carrie or Clara and then Maria Carrillo is the
same person. The 1881-82 Directory of San Jose and Santa Clara Co. has
the following Salazars: Maria A. widow, 466 1st. St. Angelo, laborer, 226
San Carlos & Isadora, same address. Alexander Martin's sponsors for his
baptism were man & wife. Part of Reid's mill, the main timbers still stand
in a park in Mill Valley. He was grantee of Rancho Corte Madera del
Presidio of that area and his wife was grantee of Tamalpais or San Clem-
ente #441, National Archives, Social and Economic Records Division, Rec-
ord Group 49.

Other children?

A Brand of Alexander Martin, Apr. 10, 1855, Brand Book, Marin Co. sent by
Ranchos of Calif. by R.G. Cowan Charmaine Burdell
Corte de Madera de Novato. Marin Co. ca. 10 miles n.w. of Novato. 1 league was gra-
nted in 1839 to John Martin, who was claimant for 8879 acres, patented May 23, 1863.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler ROGER REHMPerson No. 1 on this chart is the same
person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

Address _____

City, State _____

Date AUG. 19, 19934 Thomas MARTIN

(Father of No. 2)

b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death2 JOHN MARTINGRANTEE: CORTE DE
MADEIRA DE NOVATOTO CALIF. IN 1822 ON (Father of No. 1)
THE ORIGIN?b.
p.b.
m. 13 MAY 1826, WITH SAN CARLOS, CALIF
d. BETWEEN 1855 AND THE 1860 CENSUS
p.d.

ENGLAND

5 MARY MOREAST

(Mother of No. 2)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

N?

8

b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

(Father of No. 4)

9

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

(Mother of No. 4)

10

b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

(Father of No. 5)

11

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

(Mother of No. 5)

12

b. 1740

p.b. NAVAJO, RIO YAGUI, SONORA, MEX
m. .. 1773
d. DEC. 1822. BORN 22ND. WITH SAN
CARLOS, CAL.
p.d. MONTEREY, CAL.

(Father of No. 6)

13

MARIA GERTRUDIS CASTILLO

(Mother of No. 6)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.GRANTEE: NACIONAL CANTUA6 JUAN BAPTISTA de la CRUZ

(Father of No. 3)

b. 6 SEP. 1784. BORN 7TH. WITH SAN
CARLOS, CALIF.
p.b. MONTEREY PRESIDIO, CAL.
m. 15 MAR. 1805, MONTEREY PRESIDIO
CHAPEL
d. OCT. 1822 AFTER A LONG ILLNESS
p.d. MONTEREY? BORN 14TH OCT. WITH
SAN CARLOS.3 MARIA TOMASA DOMINGA CANTUA

(Mother of No. 1)

b. 20 DEC. 1810. BORN 21ST. WITH SAN CARLOS,
CAL.
p.b. MONTEREY PRESIDIO,
d.
p.d.

14

JUAN MARIA RUIZ

(Father of No. 7)

b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

HERNANDEZ

7 MARIA ANASTASIA JACINTA

(Mother of No. 3)

b.
p.b. PUEBLA MISCOTA, GUADALAJARA, MEX.
d.
p.d.

15

JACINTA DAVALOS

(Mother of No. 7)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.MARIA ANTONIA de JESUS SALAZAR

(Spouse of No. 1)

b. 1848-49
p.b.d.
p.d.

16

b.
m.
d.(Father of No. 8,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

17

b.
d.(Mother of No. 8,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

18

b.
m.(Father of No. 9,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

19

b.
d.(Mother of No. 9,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

20

b.
m.(Father of No. 10,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

21

b.
d.(Mother of No. 10,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

22

b.
m.(Father of No. 11,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

23

b.
d.(Mother of No. 11,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

24

b.
m.(Father of No. 12,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

25

b.
d.(Mother of No. 12,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

26

b.
m.(Father of No. 13,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

27

b.
d.(Mother of No. 13,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

28

b.
m.(Father of No. 14,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

29

b.
d.(Mother of No. 14,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

30

b.
m.(Father of No. 15,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

31

b.
d.(Mother of No. 15,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

Corte de Madera de Novato. Marin Co. ca. 10 miles n.w. of Novato. 1 league was granted in 1839 to John Martin, who was claimant for 8879 acres, patented May 23, 1863.

Note: The Indian name for Hick's Valley was Colenqueche, meaning unknown. On the U.S. Survey Plat dated July 1859 it is spelled Colinquenti. The site is referred to in Land Case 352 ND by Pedro Dolores Bojorques. The Juan Martin adobe site is across the road from the French Cheese Factory on the edge of the road. It was known to an employee of the cheese factory and is described by J.N. Bowman in "The Spanish and Mexican Adobe and other Bldgs. in the Nine S.F. Bay Counties." The John Vincent Gallagher and I once found part of an Indian mortar there. He thought that this John Martin and the other one who married Barcellia Bernal were the same pers on living a double life. J.V. Gallagher was descended from the John or Juan Martin and Barcellia Bernal of Santa Clara Co. Charmaine Burdell Martinelli found different death dates for the two Juan Martins. A.L. Kroeber's Handbook of California Indians does not show an Indian site here but it doubtless existed as it is a pleasant area.

Corte de Madera de Novato means cut of wood of Novato and indicates a place where timber was cut, probably a saw pit where one man would be above ground and another in the pit working the saw by hand. There seems to be no tradition here of a mill like that of Juan Reed's in Mill Valley which was water powered.

The 1880 Marin County History on p. 97 tells of an Indian named Theognis who told the Indian legend that the names Novato and Nicasio were brought to Marin not by the Spanish but by deserters from Sir Francis Drakes ship the Gold Hind and were named after places on the Isle of Cyprus in the Med iterranean. These names are an anomanaly in California. Theognis said the Indians were given biscuits which they tried to plant and pigs. The deserters intermarried with the Indians and their descendants lost their identity.

Off the south side of Chileno Valley Road just over the grant line of Rancho Bolsa de Tomales is the gloomy and semi derelict two story Victorian house described in the Marin Co. History of 1880 as a showplace of its time. It was built by the widow of William Brown. He was originally from Zanesville, Ohio, born there Nov. 4, 1825. He had lived in Missouri and married Sarah of Davis Co. Missouri. They came over the plains in 1853 to Calif. and were at Pine Grove, Sierra Co. In 1855 they moved to San Antonio Township, Marin Co. acquiring 1.300 acres. He left six children. His widow married George F. Ward on Sep. 12, 1878, who had been a teacher in Missouri untill he came to Petaluma in 1877 and took over the Brown farm. The house he and Wm. Brown's widow had built was started in June 1878.

On Saturday, Oct. 21, 1876, William Brown took money from one bank, deposited some in another and may have done other transactions and started home in a buggy pulled by two horses. He may have been observed getting money out of a bank by Andronico Yguerra (Higuera). He may have had \$60.00 in silver. Brown stopped at the Dairyman's saloon where he met Juan Salazar. Evidently Salazar and Yguerra arrived separately. After some drinking Salazar seems to left on foot Brown followed and at or near the Chileno Valley Crossroads-Spanish Twn area Brown gave Salazar a lift in his buggy at Alex Martin's, evidently the same who was Salazar's brother in law. When they arrived at the next saloon at the crossroads Brown stayed in the buggy and Salazar evidently paid for some drinks. Brown wanted Salazar to accompany him home and had evidently fallen asleep in the buggy for a while. Salazar left on foot to get his coat at Alex Martin's and was accompanied by his sister Encarnacion who with another sister lived with the Wallaces who ran the saloon. Salazar did not return to the saloon but borrowed a horse from Martin so he could go to Isidro Bojorques to get another horse to go get his shot gun that he had loaned to his half brother Jose Dolores at Point arena at Tomales Bay. Jose Dolores own shot gun needed to be fixed.

William Brown was overtaken at a bridge across Chileno Creek near his home and lassoed, stabbed, hit on the head and robbed. Brown's cries were actually heard by members of his family who thought it was children playing. P. Zamorani and his brother later found Brown's buggy and notified the family. Brown's body was found in a ditch by the road a little later. A neighbor, Wallace also said he told Brown's family of finding the buggy. William Brown was first thought to be the victim of an accident and the authorities were notified and conducted an examination. Two of the four knife wounds would have been fatal and he had been struck on the head with a revolver and there was a mark on his neck from the lasso that had pulled him from the buggy. After his arrest Juan Salazar showed where Andronico Yguerra had buried money, a gold ring, watch and chain by a creek. Ned and Charles Howe, present when the items were buried were also arrested. Juan Salazar lived with them and two of their brothers on the south bank of San Antonio Creek, Billy and Ignacio Howe at Henry Howe's. They then went to the Wallace's tavern, Yguerra with Ned Howe and Juan Salazar with Billy Howe, two each on a horse. Twelve to fourteen dollars were spent. Charles Bowman testified Yguerra and Juan Salazar were with William and Ignacio Howe. Juan Salazar said the crime had been planned by Andronico Yguerra who did the stabbing while he had lassoed Brown. Andronico Yguerra who had been in the area and was half Indian, was sentenced to twenty years in San Quentin and evidently died there.

Juan Salazar also confessed to a murder he could not have committed because he was in jail in Santa Rosa at the time. John McKnight was murdered by Veto Galindo and one Cibrian or Sebrian and Andronico Yguerra was present but Juan Salazar was not.

The newspaper accounts tell of Juan Salazar's jocular attitude, coolness at the hanging. When the black bag was put over his head he said "Goodby Sheriff!" He was visited in Jail by his sisters. An uncle (Frank Williams?) took interest in him and his father came for the body. One paper said he was the illegitimate son of Henry Howe (Sr.) and Mrs. Salazar. His sister Juana, in the trial was also asked about her parentage but denied she was a daughter of anyone except her parents Jose Salazar and his wife. Juan Salazar commended the officers for their good treatment and his repentent statement named liquor as a factor in his crimes was probably prepared by a priest who had visited him before the execution.

Sources of data on Juan Salazar are: History of Marin Co. 1880, 1972,
 Marin Co. Journal, Apr. 12, 1877, May, 5, 1877, May, 24 & 31 (3 articles) 1877,
 The Weekly Argus, Petaluma, Oct. 27, 1876, Nov. 3, 1876, Mar. 30, 1877, May 18, 187
 S.F. Alta, Oct. 24, 1876, Oct. 25. S.F. Bulletin, May 31, 1877 June 1, 1877
 Daily Evening Post, May 31. 1877, Daily Evening Bulletin, May 31, 1877
 Inquisition on the body of William Brown of Chileno Valley, Filed Nov. 8, 1876
 Trial of Juan Salazar and Minutes are in the State of Calif. Archives, Sacramento
 on loan from Marin Co. Except for one newspaper article in the Bancroft Library,
 U.C. Berkely, the newspaper articles were sent by Charmaine Burdell.

Gt. Register of Marin Voters

Salazar, Juan laborer res. San Antonio 8-31-1875

PAULO (John ?) MURZI, b. c. 1851, Isle of Elba, Tuscany, Italy
 m. 29 Sep. 1877 by John Cavanaugh, civil ceremony, Petaluma, Cal
 Witnesses: Carmel Igera & Aubornia Olivera of San Antonio,
 d. 10 Dec. 1921, San Francisco, Marin Co.
 bur. Italian cem. Colma, San Mateo Co.

wife:

MARIA JUANA SALAZAR, b. 26 Aug. 1857, Jose Williams ranch nr. Chileno Valley?
 pts: Jose Salazar & wife Maria Antonia Arroyo-Bojorques
 bap. 13 Sep. 1857, St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma, by Rev. L.
 Auger. Sponsors: Pedro Bojorques & Mary Bojorques (his dau.)
 d. 19 Aug. 1938, San Francisco, bur. Italian cem. Colma.

Children:

1. TERESA, b. 1881, Toscana Hotel, S.F.
 m. Jacob Rehm, pts. from Germany. Lived in S.F.
 d. 2 Feb. 1973, Cerro Gardens, Daly City, San Mateo Co. bur. Colma.
2. ELVERA, b. 1883, Rocca Home, Fisherman's, Tomales Bay, Marin Co. (now Marconi)
 m. Arthur Bauman, pts. from Germany. A son, Arthur Jr. d. single. Lived in
 d. Dec. 1976, Oakland, bur. " Alameda
3. ELBANA, b. S.F.
 m. Vincent Mascarello, two daughters, single
 d. 18 Aug. 1975, Martin's Beach, San Mateo Co. Lived in S.F.
4. EDITH, b. Monterey
 m. Albert Forsell, Swedish descent, no issue. Lived in S.F.
 d. 24 Oct. 1982
5. EUPHEMIA, b. Santa Cruz,
 m. 1915, Misn. S.F. de Asis to Frank Cardinalli an orphan. Live in Pi-
 ttsburg, Calif.
 d. 1981
 A son Ross has two sons
6. JENNY, b. c. 1890, S.F.
 m. Vincent Mascarello who later m. her sister Elbana
 d. 20 Sep. 1912, S.F.
7. RICHARD, b. 27 Apr. 1896, Capitola, Cal.
 m. Elizabeth McClellan, Irish descent. Two sons, deceased, descendants,
 d. 2 Mar. 1962, Alameda, bur. Oakland Hayward area
8. PAUL, b. 23 Oct. 1899, S.F.
 m. Lucille in middle age, no issued. 19 June 1964, Oakland, bur.
 Veterans cem. San Mateo Co.
9. JOHN, b. S.F.
 m. Viola Righton, English descent. A son had children by 1st. wife.
 d. 1963 ? bur. Holy Cross, Colma

There were a few others who died in infancy like Albert in the 1880 census

1880 Nicasio Township (Fisherman's, Tomales Bay)

179-249 Muris (Murzi) Paulo was 24 fisherman b. Italy, pts. Italy

Jenny wf 21 keeps house b. Calif. pts. Calif. In the next household was the family of Salvatore Rocca where Elvera Murzi was born. Peter Rocca's wife was of Miwok Indian descent and he was 7½ in the census. He died in Kentfield 18 Nov. 1970, bur. Calvary, Petaluma. The Murzi daughters used to visit the Roccas in the early 1900's. Paolo Murzi was in the Italian navy and jumped ship from the Garibaldi at S.F. He went up to Fisherman's at Tomales Bay where Italian fisherman married Indian girls. His daughter Euphemia (called Fanny) told me he met her mother Juana-Jenny when he was walking inland from Tomales Bay, probably Verde Canyon-Salmon Creek which leads to Chileno Valley and Petaluma, I think, and met Maria Juana Salazar who was riding horseback coming from the other direction. After their marriage other neighbors were Juan (Bautista) Bojorques who married Elizabeth Howe, who were 1st cousins their pts. being Juan Bojorques and Maria Angelina de la Luz Bojorques de Howe. As the birthplaces of some children show the Murzis moved up and down the coast. At one time they lived in the so called first theatre adobe in Monterey when it was still a private residence. Jacob Rehm and Teresa Murzi were my grandparents and had three children, Elvera d. at 6 mos. Elizabeth Ann who m. twice, daughter and son who are married with children. And Richard Eugene m. Helen Casement, 2 sons.

Ancestor Chart 1.

Name of Compiler ROGER REHM
 Address 4601 LAKE ROAD #104
 City, State W. SACRAMENTO, CAL. 95691
 Date _____

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
 person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

4 JACOB REHM
(Father of No. 2)

b. 1878
 p.b. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 m. S.F.?
 d. 30 SEP. 1955
 p.d. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

b. Date of Birth
 p.b. Place of Birth
 m. Date of Marriage
 d. Date of Death
 p.d. Place of Death

2 RICHARD EUGENE REHM
(Father of No. 1)

b. 7 JAN. 1903
 p.b. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 m. 29 MAY 1926, S.F. CALIF.
 d. 21 JAN. 1980
 p.d. W. SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

5 TERESA MURZI
(Mother of No. 2)

b. c. 1881
 p.b. TOSCANA HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 d. 2 FEB. 1973
 p.d. CERRO GARDENS, SAN MATEO CO. CALIF.

1 ROGER REHM

b. 27 JAN. 1930
 p.b. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 m.
 d.
 p.d.

8 FRANCIS CASEMENT
(Father of No. 3)

b. c. 1861
 p.b. COPIEROPOLIS, CALAVERAS CO., CALIF.
 m. c. 1889 S.F.?
 d. 1945
 p.d. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

3 HELEN CASEMENT
(Mother of No. 1)

b. 15 JULY 1903
 p.b. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 d.
 p.d.

7 ANNA MARIE SCHRÖDER
(Mother of No. 3)

b. 1865
 p.b. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 d. 1939
 p.d. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

(Spouse of No. 1)

b. d.
 p.b. p.d.

8 JACOB REHM
(Father of No. 4)

b. GERMANY
 p.b. GERMANY
 m. GERMANY
 d. 10 DEC. 1927
 p.d. SANTA ROSA, CALIF. U.S.A.

9 _____ LUTZ ?
(Mother of No. 4)

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

10 PAULO MURZI
(Father of No. 5)

b. c. 1851
 p.b. ISLE OF ELBA, TUSCANY, ITALY
 m. 27 SEP. 1877, PETALUMA, CALIF.
 d. 13 SEP. 1921
 p.d. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

LISTED AS
 JOHN MURZI
 IN STATE OF CAL.
 VITAL STATISTICS

11 MARIA JUANA SALAZAR
(Mother of No. 5)

b. 26 AUG. 1857
 p.b. RANCHO LAGUNA de SAN ANTONIO,
 MARIN CO.
 d. 19 AUG. 1938
 p.d. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

12 WILLIAM KENNEDY CASEMENT
(Father of No. 6)

b. 28 JULY 1830
 p.b. BALLYMENA, ANTRIM, N. IRELAND
 m. 7 MAR. 1857, FALLON HOUSE,
 COLUMBIA, TUOLUMNE
 CO. CALIF.
 d. 23 AUG. 1909
 p.d. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

13 JEANNETTE THOMPSON
(Mother of No. 6)

b.
 p.b. GLASGOW? SCOTLAND
 d. BEFORE HER MARRIAGE
 p.d. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

14 JOHANN DETHLIEF SCHRÖDER
(Father of No. 7)

b. 1830
 p.b. ALSEN-SLEWIG, THEN DENMARK,
 NOW IN GERMANY
 m. ?
 d. ?
 p.d. S.F.?

15 DOROTHEA DAUBER
(Mother of No. 7)

b. c. 1843
 p.b. BAUWERVENDE,
 d. ?
 p.d. S.F.?

16 _____
 b. (Father of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 m.
 d.
 17 _____
 b. (Mother of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 d.
 18 _____
 b. (Father of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 m.
 d.
 19 _____
 b. (Mother of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 d.
 20 _____
 b. (Father of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 m.
 d.
 21 THERESA ?
 b. (Mother of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 d.
 22 JOSE SALAZAR
 b. c. 1821 SAN JOSE, CAL. (Father of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 m. 31 OCT. 1847, WISH. S.F. de 1913 CAL.
 d. AFTER 1880. SAN JOSE?
 23 MARIA ANTONIA ARROYO-BOJORQUES
 SAN (Mother of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 b. 19 MAY 1828 JOSE, CAL.
 d. 1868. SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC,
 CHILENO VALLEY,
 FATHER FROM
 24 WILLIAM CASEMENT ISLE OF MAN
 b. (Father of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 m.
 d.
 25 MARY KENNEDY
 b. (Mother of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 d.
 26 _____
 b. (Father of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 m.
 d.
 27 _____
 b. (Mother of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 d.
 28 _____
 b. (Father of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 m.
 d.
 29 _____
 b. (Mother of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 d.
 30 _____
 b. (Father of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 m.
 d.
 31 _____
 b. (Mother of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____
 d.

Ancestor Chart 2.

Name of Compiler ROGER REHM
 Address 4001 LANG ROAD #184
 City, State W. SACRAMENTO, CAL.
 Date MAY 11, 1990

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
 person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
 p.b. Place of Birth
 m. Date of Marriage
 d. Date of Death
 p.d. Place of Death

4 JOSE MARIA SALAZAR ^{DIDN'T COME TO CALIF.}
 (Father of No. 2)

b.
 p.b.
 m.
 d.
 p.d.

1ST HUSB. OF #3.
 2 JOSE MIGUEL SALAZAR
 (Father of No. 1)

b. c. 1781
 p.b. GUADALAJARA, JALISCO, MEXICO
 m. 21 NOV. 1816, WITH STA CLARA CALIF.
 d. 2 NOV. 1839. BUR. 3rd. WITH STA. CLARA.
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CALIF.

5 JOSEFA ANDRADE ^{DIDN'T COME TO CALIF.}
 (Mother of No. 2)

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

1 JOSE SALAZAR

b. c. 1821 BAPTISM NOT FOUND
 p.b. SAN JOSE, CALIF.
 m. 31 OCT 1847, WITH S. F. de ANIS "ORIG. de SAN JOSE"
 d. 1890?
 p.d. SAN JOSE?

1ST HUSB. OF #7

6 HERMENEGILDO YENACIO BOJORQUEZ
 (Father of No. 3)

b. 13 APR. 1778
 p.b. SAN FRANCISCO PRESIDIO, CAL.
 m. 11 OCT 1799, WITH STA CLARA CAL
 d. 30 MAR. 1807
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CALIF.

3 MARIA ANTONIA de GRASIA BOJORQUEZ
 (Mother of No. 1)

b. 15 JAN. 1801.
 p.b. WITH SAN JOSE, CALIF.
 d. 29 DEC. 1862
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CALIF.

7 MARIA GERTRUDIS VILLAYICENCIO
 (Mother of No. 3)

b. 2 OCT 1784
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

MARIA ANTONIA ARROYO-BOJORQUEZ
 (Spouse of No. 1)

b. 19 MAY 1828
 p.b. SAN JOSE, CALIF.
 d. 1868
 p.d. CHILENO VALLEY MARIPOSA CO.

8

b.
 p.b.
 m.
 d.
 p.d.

(Father of No. 4)

9

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

(Mother of No. 4)

10

b.
 p.b.
 m.
 d.
 p.d.

(Father of No. 5)

11

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

(Mother of No. 5)

12

PEDRO ANTONIO BOJORQUEZ ✓
 (Father of No. 6)

b. 1754
 p.b. LA VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
 m. 2. 20 JULY 1777, WITH S.F. de ANIS, CAL.
 d. 5 NOV. 1815
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CALIF.

13

MARIA ANGELA de LA LUZ TREJO ✓
 (Mother of No. 6)

WIDOW OF DOMINGO ALVISO ✓
 b. c. 1742
 p.b. SAN MIGUEL de MOKCASITAS, SONORA, MEX.
 d. 3 JAN. 1803
 p.d. MONTEREY PRESIDIO, CALIF.

14

1ST WITH SAN GABRIEL, 1772
RAFAEL de JESUS VILLAYICENCIO
 (Father of No. 7)

b. 1751
 p.b. LORETO WITH PRESIDIO, BAJA CALIF. MEXICO
 m. 23 JUNE 1773, WITH SAN ANTONIO, CALIF.
 d. MAY 1812, BUR. 28th. WITH STA. CLARA, CAL.
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CALIF.

15

MARIA YLOFONSA BERGAS
 (Mother of No. 7)

b. c. 1754
 p.b. LIMA INDIAN VILLAGE, CALIF.
 d. 31 OCT. 1797
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CALIF.

16

b.
 m.
 d.

(Father of No. 8,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

17

b.
 d.

(Mother of No. 8,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

18

b.
 m.
 d.

(Father of No. 9,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

19

b.
 d.

(Mother of No. 9,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

20

b.
 m.
 d.

(Father of No. 10,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

21

b.
 d.

(Mother of No. 10,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

22

b.
 m.
 d.

(Father of No. 11,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

23

b.
 d.

(Mother of No. 11,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

24

^{DIDN'T COME TO CALIF.}
JUAN JOSE BOJORQUEZ
 (Father of No. 12,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

25

b.
 d.

(Mother of No. 12,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

26

b.
 m.
 d.

(Father of No. 13,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

27

b.
 d.

(Mother of No. 13,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

28

^{DIDN'T COME TO CALIF.}
MANUEL VILLAYICENCIO
 (Father of No. 14,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

29

GERTRUDIS ACEREO
 (Mother of No. 14,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

30

b.
 m.
 d.

(Father of No. 15,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

31

b.
 d.

(Mother of No. 15,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

Ancestor Chart 3.

J. CASE IN 1776
d. ANZA EXP.

Name of Compiler ROGER REHM
 Address 4601 LAKE ROAD #184
 City, State W. SACRAMENTO, CALIF.
 Date MAY 11, 1990

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
 person as No. _____ on chart No. _____

Chart No. _____

ALSO CALLED HERNANDEZ
 4 VICENTE ANTONIO ARROYO
 (Father of No. 2)

b. c. 1766
 p.b. VALLE DE STA. BARBARA, DURANGO, MEXICO
 m. 7 MAY 1781, WITH STA. CLARA, CAL.
 d. 23 NOV. 1806
 p.d. MONTEREY PRESIDIO, CAL.

2 VICTOR JOSE ARROYO
 (Father of No. 1)

b. 14 JUNE 1787
 p.b. MONTEREY PRESIDIO, CALIF.
 m. SINGLE
 d. 22 NOV. 1839
 p.d. WITH SAN MIGUEL, CALIF.

5 MARIA JUANA DOLORES AMEZQUITA
 (Mother of No. 2)

b. c. 1766
 p.b. TUBAC PRESIDIO, SONORA, MEX.
 d.
 p.d.

1 MARIA ANTONIA BOJORQUES
 ARROYO-

b. 19 MAY 1828
 p.b. SAN JOSE, CALIF.
 m. 31 OCT. 1847 WITH S.F. & ASIS, CAL.
 d.
 p.d.

1868 SMALL POX EPIDEMIC, CHILENO VALLEY, RANCHO LAGUNA DE SAN ANTONIO

GRANTER: RANCHO LAGUNA DE SAN ANTONIO
 8 BARTOLOME FRANCISCO BOJORQUES
 (Father of No. 3)

b. 25 AUG. 1780
 p.b. WITH STA. CLARA, CALIF.
 m. NOV. 1803, WITH STA. CLARA, CAL.
 d. 4 SEP. 1863
 p.d. CHILENO VALLEY,

3 JUANA MARIA BOJORQUES
 (Mother of No. 1)

b. 16 AUG. 1804
 p.b. S.F. PRESIDIO, CALIF.
 d. 23 APR. 1872
 p.d. NA. OLEMA, AT HOME, CALIF.

7 MARIA NICOLASA LINARES
 (Mother of No. 3)

b. 9 SEP. 1784
 p.b. WITH STA. CLARA, CAL.
 d. 20 APR. 1869
 p.d. CHILENO VALLEY, RANCHO LAGUNA DE SAN ANTONIO

JOSE SALAZAR
 (Spouse of No. 1)

b. c. 1821
 d. 1890's?
 p.b. SAN JOSE, CALIF.
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CAL.

8 DIONISIO HERNANDEZ ARROYO
 (Father of No. 4)
 DID NOT COME TO CALIF.
 1ST WIFE OF #9

b. c. 1740
 p.b.
 m. c. 176
 d.
 p.d.

9 MARIA JOSEFA DE ACUNA ✓
 (Mother of No. 4)

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

10 JUAN ANTONIO AMEZQUITA ✓
 (Father of No. 5)
 MEXICAN
 2ND WIFE WAS #9

b. 1734
 p.b. METATE, SONORA, MEX.
 m.
 d.
 p.d.

11 JUANA MARIA DE GAUNA ✓
 (Mother of No. 5)
 1ST WIFE OF #10

b.
 p.b.
 d. 24 FEB. 1777
 p.d. SAN FRANCISCO PRESIDIO, CALIF.

12 PEDRO ANTONIO BOJORQUEZ ✓
 (Father of No. 6)

b. 1754
 p.b. LA VILLA DE SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
 m. 2. 20 JULY 1777, WITH S.F. & ASIS, CALIF.
 d. 5 NOV. 1815
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CALIF.

13 MARIA ANGELA DE LA LUZ ✓
 (Mother of No. 6)
 TREJO
 WIDOW OF BOJORQUES
 ACVITO ✓

b. c. 1742
 p.b. SAN MIGUEL DE MOKCASITAS, SONORA, MEX.
 d. 3 JAN. 1803
 p.d. MONTEREY PRESIDIO, CAL.
 BUT THERE

14 JOSE ANTONIO YGNACIO ✓
 (Father of No. 7)
 LINARES
 INDIAN

b. 1745
 p.b. SAN MIGUEL DE MOKCASITAS, SONORA, MEX.
 m.
 d. 5 JUNE 1805
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CALIF.

15 MARIA GERTRUDIS RIVAS ✓
 (Mother of No. 7)

b. c. 1754
 p.b. SAN MIGUEL DE MOKCASITAS, SONORA, MEX.
 d. 7 DEC. 1813
 p.d. SAN JOSE, CAL.

b. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)

m.
 d.

17

b. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)

d.

18 MANUEL DE ACUNA ✓
 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
 DID NOT COME TO CALIF.

b.

m.

d.

19 PETRA TADEA " " " " (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.

d.

20 MANUEL AMEZQUITA ✓
 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
 DID NOT COME TO CALIF.

b.

m.

d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.

d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)

m.

d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.

d.

24 JUAN JOSE BOJORQUEZ ✓
 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
 DID NOT COME TO CALIF.

b.

m.

d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.

d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.

m.

d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.

d.

28 GREGORIO LINARES ✓
 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
 DID NOT COME TO CALIF.

b.

m.

d.

29 MANUELA GONZALES " " " " (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.

d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.

m.

d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.

d.

Chart #1

- #10 Paulo Murzi jumped ship from the Italian Naval ship Garibaldi when it was in S.F. Bay. He went to Tomales Bay where a colony of Italian fisherman lived at Fisherman's now Marconi. There are still people named Murzi on the Isle of Elba.
- #12 William Kennedy Casement came to Calif. in the Mexican-American War. Saw no action, took part in the gold rush. Had a ranch, nr. Copperopolis? He was somehow related to Sir Roger Casement who was knighted by the British Gov't in 1910 for his exposure of the treatment of natives in the Belgian Congo and the Putamayo of South America when forced to gather wild rubber. He was later hung for his part in the Irish rebellion of 1916.
- #22 Jose Salazar's baptism has not been found but his marriage record says "orig. de San Jose" which indicates he was a son of Jose Miguel Salazar & wife Maria Antonia de Gracia Bojorques next chart #2 & #3.

Chart #2

- #3 Maria Antonia de Gracia Bojorques married two more times. 2nd. husb. was Jose Antonio Hernandez, 3rd. was Joseph White.
- #6 Hermenegildo Ygnacio Bojorquez was the brother of #6 Bartolome Francisco Bojorquez on the next chart.
- #7 Maria Gertrudis Villavicencio married two more times. 2nd. husb. was Jose Casimiro Cornejo and 3rd. was Jose Antonio Rodriguez.
- #12 Pedro Antonio Bojorquez married 3 times. His first wife was Maria Francisca de Lara who came with him in the de Anza exp. to Calif. His 3rd. wife was Maria Dolores Amezcuita #5 on the next chart. 2nd. wife was the widow of Domingo Alviso
- #15 Maria Ildefonsa Bergas was an Indian who took the surname of her baptismal sponsor. The village of Lima may have been at Misn. San Antonio but Kroeber's map in his Handbook of Calif. Indians shows it on the coast. Site uncertain.
- #28 Could be the same Manuel Villavicencio who did an early map of the S.F. Bay from data sent down to Baja Calif. P. 104, The First Spanish Entry into San Francisco Bay 1775, ed. by John Galvin, John Howell Books, 1971.

Chart #3

- #2 Victor Jose Arroyo, See the Los Californianos Noticias, Jan-Feb-Mar. 1987, Vol 19 #1, Notas de las Anales del Pueblo de San Jose. Investigated for his affair with Juana Maria Bojorques #3 on same chart. For his escapades in the grizzly Bear disguise of bear skins see: H.H. Bancroft's Hist. of Calif. Vol. II, pp. 381-82 and also Dos Californios by Harry Knill.
- #9 Maria Josefa de Acuna came to Calif. in the de Anza exp. with her 2nd. husb. Jose Antonio Garcia bringing her 2 children by 1st. husb. Dionisio Hernandez Arroyo as well as those by Garcia. Her 3rd husb. was Juan Antonio Amezcuita #10, widower of #11 Juana Maria de Gauna.

ENCARNACION (EMMA) SALAZAR, b. c. 1861 to Jose Salazar & Ma. Ant. Arceyo-Bojorquet 20
m. 1. Adolph Arnesto in 1878 (Marin Journal, Jan. 16,
m. 2. William Wescott - 1901? 1879)
d. 8 Apr. 1909, shot by 2nd. husband.

children - a daughter Elma, m. Silva, who was a conductor on the big red trains in Oakland. There was an only son, John Silva who used to write to Elvera Murzi-Bauman before the 2nd. World War. He had stayed with Maria Juana Salazar-Murzi in S.F. He was a seaman. My late father Richard E. Rehm, and his mother were there on vacation when Emma Salazar was shot by her 2nd husband. When talking with Pete Rocca in the late 1960's who knew my grandmother and her sisters (Elvera was born in the Rocca home, one story long, facing Tomales Bay) he noticed my looking at the shoreline and said some people said they saw a big white dog dragging a coffin out of the water.

Index to Marin Marriages has a license to marry issued Oct. 16, 1878 to her 1st. husband and Emma Salazar. Her 2nd. husband was evidently descended from the Garcias of southern Marin Co. A Wescott had married into that family.

Marin County Tocsin Sat. Apr. 10, 1909

William Wescott living near Marshall's shot and killed his wife in their house at that place Thursday evening. After he rushed from the house, taking with him his rifle. Sheriff Taylor was telephoned to and immediately left in an automobile arriving there a little while later. A slight search discovered Wescott's body in the roadway. He had committed suicide. The Wescott's were part Indian. The man was the descendant of one of the old white settlers of the county.

S.F. Call, Fri. Apr. 9, 1909 1/7

MURDERER HUNTED BY BIG POSSE,

Billy Wescott, Halfbreed Indian Rancher, Slays Wife and Flees Justice-Neighbor who Witnessed Shooting, Warned Sheriff After Being Attacked in Field-Fugitive Heads for Point Reyes After Securing Arms, Ammunition and Provisions-Desperate Fight Is Expected Before "Bad Man" is Captured by Pursuers-
(Special Despatch to the Call)

SAN RAFAEL, April 8, -Armed men headed by Sheriff William Taylor are scouring the mountainous country around Marshalls tonight in search of Billy Wescott, halfbreed Indian rancher, who, after killing his wife and attempting to shoot a man who witnessed his act, fled into hiding, taking with him a good supply of provisions, ammunition and his rifle. Westcott is a dead shot and has long had the reputation of being one of the bad men of the country. The probabilities are that he will not submit to an arrest without a desperate fight.

Shot Fired at Neighbor

Westcott shot his wife early this evening near his ranch home, William Hazlitt, a neighboring rancher, who was passing the place at the time, witnessed the act and immediately started running toward the scene. When within a short distance from it Wescott observed his approach and, spinning on his heel, brought his rifle to his shoulder. Hazlitt, unarmed, turned and fled, Westcott followed, reloading his rifle as he ran.

He pursued Hazlitt for a short distance, but seeing the latter was outstripping him he returned to the ranch home, and hastily gathering together some provisions and a good supply of ammunition, struck out for the rough country, heading for Point Reyes.

The alarm was telephoned to San Rafael as soon as possible, and Sheriff William Taylor, accompanied by Constable George Agnew and George Martin of San Anselmo, all three crack rifle shots, left for Marshall, a distance of 30 miles, in an automobile. The hunt through the mountains began without delay, but with the utmost caution as Westcott is known to be a man of desperate traits.

Westcott has fallen foul of the law on numerous occasions. A few days ago the authorities of San Rafael were notified that an attempt had been made to burn a camp near Marshalls and Westcott was suspected of having had a hand in the affair. The killing of his wife, it is thought was the result of a quarrel.

Altercations between the Wescotts were no uncommon affairs and the presumption is that the killing was brought about solely by the man's hot ungovernable temper.

That Westcott will surrender without a fight no one believes. The man is thoroughly familiar with the country, and the fact that he took arms, provisions and ammunition is accepted as an indication of a determination not to be captured alive. If necessary more pursuers will leave San Rafael to join the hunt, but it is thought that the ranching country around Marshall will supply a large enough posse.

S.F. Call Sat. Apr. 10, 1909 12/4
SUICIDE IS FATE OF WIFE MURDERER

"Billy" Westcott, Hard Pressed by Pursuers, Cheats Gallows by Killing Self

SAN RAFAEL, April 10.-Eluding the posse which was attempting to capture him for murdering his wife last night near Marshalls, "Billy" Wescott returned to the scene of his crime early this morning and within sight of his cabin, where his dead wife lay, he pressed his rifle barrel against his forehead, released the trigger with his toe and blew a jagged hole through his skull. There he was found dead a few minutes afterward by Sheriff Taylor and Constable Agnew, who had been attracted by the shot.

Before the murderer turned the gun on himself he had fled, terrified before the posse which was but a short way behind. Every point was guarded, and as the roads are few and the ways of reaching outside points are only over the roads the man grew desperate.

Before midnight Sheriff William Taylor, Constable George Agnew and Deputy George Martin arrived and immediately took up the manhunt in the dark.

Westcott was hard pressed and finally he gave up in despair, and leaving his horse, ammunition and provisions behind in the chapparal, he slipped back toward the cabin and blew out his brains.

Among the hunters the news of the murderer's suicide was heard with general tones of relief, for Westcott had long borne the reputation of a bad man and one who was quick with the gun.

From what can be gathered the murderer slew his wife in a quarrel brought on by himself in fear that she would tell the authorities what she knew of a number of mysterious fires in the camps along Tomales bay. Six months ago the desperado was lodged in the county jail, on her complaint, for beating his wife.

As soon as the news of the murder reached San Rafael last night Coroner F. W. Sawyer hastened to the scene in an automobile and the inquest was held over suicide and victim.

Inquest 841 Marin Co.

(Inquests were on loan to the State archives but were returned to Marin Co.)

INQUISITION AND CAUSE OF DEATH OF MRS. EMMA WESCOTT

MARSHALL'S APRIL 9th 1909

DR. F.E. SAWYER, CORONER

The jury having been duly impaneled, and sworn, the following proceedings were had:-

Statement by the Coroner:- Gentlemen of the jury, we are now sitting upon the remains of Mrs. Emma Wescott, who came to her death on the eighth day of April.

Testimony of Mrs. Elma Silva.

Mrs. Silva, being sworn by the Coroner deposes and says:-

Questions by the Coroner:-

- Q. What is your name in full? A. Mrs. Elma Silva.
- Q. Where do you reside? A. 806 Grove St, Oakland.
- Q. You are the daughter of Mrs. Westcott? A. Yes.
- Q. What was her name? A. Emma Wescott.
- Q. Her age? A. About 47 years.
- Q. Where was she born. A. In California. She has been the wife of Mr. Westcott for the last eight years.

Q. Mrs. Silva, you were with your mother yesterday afternoon? A. Yes.

Q. Will you make a short statement to the jury relative to the trouble preceeding your mother's death? A. I came over from Oakland several days ago, at the request of my mother, to visit her, and have been with her ever since. She has been having trouble with Mr. Westcott lately; he has taken most of the furniture over to his sister's, Mrs. Freese. Yesterday afternoon he was sitting on the sofa in

the front room he asked mother for the rest of the furniture. Mother told him he had taken enough already. Then he began to take the pictures off the walls, and pulled the bureau around. This was about 2.p.m. yesterday. He stayed here, awhile and then went away and got a boat from an old gentleman. The boat he loaded up with a lot of stuff he had outside. Mother and I went down to the beach, we had locked the house. He came over to us and said he wanted a trunk and some other things mother told him he had taken enough already, and to skip out and that she did not want to see him anymore. He said, "I will fix you in a few minutes, if you do not give me the rest of the stuff. Then he went away and we did not see him anymore until he jumped from the lilies with the gun. This was about 7:30 p.m. Mother and I and my brother came to the house; I was first, my brother next and mother last. I was about to unlock the door, when Mr. Westcott up from the bunch of lilies in the garden, and shouted, "Oh, Emma," I did not answer, but when I turned around he was pointing the gun at me. When he saw it was I, he turned the gun at my mother and fired. She staggered; I ran to her, but she fell before I got there. I called to her, but she did not answer. Then I called to my brother and as I looked Mr. Wescott was pointing his gun at my brother. I yelled at him: "Don't you shoot that young man you dirty scoundrel; you have done enough damage already. "With that he jumped over the fence, and ran down the track toward Point Reyes. I did not see him anymore. We had gone to the house to get some meat which mother had bought in the afternoon, and which we were going to cook at the house of a neighbor. Mother was shot in the left side with a shot gun.

Coroner:- Any Questions, gentlemen? None.
Testimony of Alexander Balo

Questions by the Coroner:-
Q. What is your name in full? A. Alexander Balo.
Q. Where do you reside? A. Fisherman's.
Q. What is your occupation? A. Fisherman
Q. You are a son of Mrs. Wescott? A. Yes, Sir.
Q. You were present when your mother was shot? A. I was.
Q. Will you tell the jury what you know about this affair?
A. At about 7:30 in the afternoon, we went to the house to get some meat which mother had left there. While my sister was opening the door my mother was standing between us. Mr. Wescott jumped up from behind a clump of lilies and pointed a gun at my sister and called "Oh Emma;" my sister turned around, and when my stepfather saw it was not my mother he pointed the gun at mother, and fired. As she fell, he pointed the gun at me, I suppose to prevent me from shooting him if I had a weapon. Sister saw him pointing the gun at me and yelled at him, Then he jumped over the fence; that was the last we saw of him. I went to Marshall's and telephoned for the Sheriff. When I came home at about ten o'clock I heard a shot. I presume it was the shot that killed Mr. Wescott when he killed himself. Mother and Mr. Wescott have been quarreling for several days. He has taken most of the furniture from here.

Coroner:- Any Questions, gentlemen?, None.
Testimony of Dr. Cavanaugh.

Questions by the Coroner:-
Q. What is your name. A. Dr. Cavanaugh, S.P.
Q. Where do you reside? A. Point Reyes, Station.
Q. What is your occupation? A. Physician, and surgeon, and deputy health officer.
Q. You were acquainted with the deceased? A. Yes I have known her for ten years.
Q. You recognize her as Mrs. Wescott? (line missing from photocopy)
Q. What was the result of your examination of the remains?
A. I have made an examination of the remains with the following result: I found that the deceased came to her death from a gun shot wound, fired from a position a little elevated and from the left side. Having raised her left arm in order to protect herself, received a fracture of the radius, and also carried away a part of the flesh and penetrated the chest wall a little forward of the arm pit fracturing the ribs, penetrating the heart and lodging in the skin over the breast bone. The discharge was fired from a distance of not over twenty feet or less, as there were powder burns. Death was instantaneous.

That being all of the testimony you may elect a foreman from amongst yourselves and arrive at a verdict.

Inquisitions by Coroner's jury.

State of California

County of Marin ss.

In the Matter of the Inquisition upon the body
of Emma Wescott deceased

Before F.E. Sawyer,
Coroner.

We, the undersigned, the jurors summoned to appear before F.E. Sawyer, the coroner of the County of Marin, at Marshall on the 9th day of April 1909, in inquiry into the cause of death of Emma Wescott having been duly sworn according to law, and having made such inquisition, after inspecting the body, and hearing the testimony adduced, upon our oaths, each and all do say, that we find the deceased was named Emma Wescott was a native of Marin Co. Cal, aged 47 years that she came to her death on the 8th day of April 1909, in this county by shot gun wound in left breast inflicted by her husband William Wescott with murderous intent.

All of which we duly certify by this inquisition, in writing, by us signed, this 9th day of April 1909

Angelo Frease -
Alex Martin
Fault Pedrotti
Joe Martin
Johnnie M. Bojorques
Mike Frescia
Joe Shields
Rafael Castoligio
A O Frease

Note: Evidently Emma or Encarnacion Salazar had a previous husband named Balo of whom no other record has been found and she may have married three times, Arnesto, Balo and Wescott. Johnnie M. Bojorques may be the same as John M. Bojorques who died in a car accident twenty years later. He was a son of Juan Bautista Bojorques who m. his cousin Elizabeth Howe. The late Al Burns of Springhill Road, Chileno Valley, said the Wescotts left Fishermans at Tomales Bay for Sebastapol where they had a saw mill. Running a circular saw too fast and it flew off killing someone. Bancroft's Pioneer Register & Index, In 1842 Francis Wescott is named as gunsmith of the S.F. Comp, and in '48 Conway & W. were proprietors of the Colonade House at S.F. W. leaving his debtors in the lurch; perhaps not he of 1836. V. 683: From March 1848, Conway & Wescott (though he ran away presently) advertised the Colonade Hotel, on Kearny a few doors from the plaza. I think this may have been the Tinker building, but possibly a distinct one.

Misn. Rafael; 16 May, 1852, Dumiel bap. Maria Dolores, a month old, dau. of Francisco Wescott and Maria Sotelo of this mission. Sponsors, Juan Peralta & Francisca Miranda. On the 27th of Sep. 1852, Thomas Wescott was the sponsor for for the baptism of Thomas Henderson 29 years of age son of Beardsley and of Deborah of the United States. Godmother was Ramona Garcia.

J.N. Bowman in his adobe ms. wrote that at at the southwest corner of 3rd and C. there was a dwelling site of about 1850. The lot was granted by the Alcalde to L. D. Hunter and in 1851 granted again to Francis Wescott. No building mentioned.

Bancroft mentions: Wescott, Joseph F.R., came to Cal. in 1836. nat. of Conn, bap. at San Rafael in Oct. (Vol IV. p. 118) 1850 census of Marin Co.

Frank Westgate.	13	m. b. Calif.	
Joseph F. "	51	m. b. Mass.	cont.
Mary "	28	f. b. Calif.	Ellina, " 3 f. b. Cal.
Joseph "	9	m. b. Calif.	F. ? C " 1 f. b. "
Prudenci "	7	m. b. "	
Ellina "	5	f. b. "	

RICHARD WILLIAM WILLIAMS, b. 1799 "Villa de Vicuere, Devanche (Devon, England) 24
Pts. ? Bap. Misn. Sta. Clara, 20 Oct.
1825, 26 yrs. old. Sponsors were Sgt. Peralta & his dau.
Josefa.
m. 16 June 1830, Misn, S.F. de Asis, Cal. "Guillermo Ricardo
d. 29 June 1832, very suddenly, bur. 30th. Misn. Sta. Clara
as Guillermo Williams.

Wife:

JUANA MARIA BOJORQUES, b. 16 Aug. 1804, S.F. Presidio, bap. 18th, Misn. S.F. de Asis
Pts: Bartolome Francisco Bojorquez & wife Ma. Nicolasa Linares
d. 23 Apr. 1872 nr. Olema at home, bur. ?

Children: b.

1. GABRIELLA, 28 Sep. 1830, bap. 30th. Misn. Sta. Clara. Padrinos: Angel Bojorques &
d. 12 Aug. 1831, San Jose, Bur. 13th, Gabriella Altmirano.
Misn. Sta. Clara, Cal.
2. JOSE RICARDO de JESUS, b. 8 Oct. 1831, bap. 4th. Misn. S.F. de Asis
Pads: Bartolo Bojorques & Hilaria Sanchez
m. Maria Clara del Refugio Talamantés in ?
d. 18 Oct. 1900, Sonoma Co.
3. MARIA SILVERIA, bap. 10 Feb. 1833, Misn. S.F. de Asis, pads: Francisco Sanchez &
d. June 1834, bur. Misn. S.F. de Asis Encarnacion Pacheco

Richard William Williams was in Calif. by 1825 and was probably a deserter from one of the ships or left sick at a Misn. If such ships ever returned and the sick sailor had recovered he probably was elsewhere and settled down. His name is written in various ways in Misn. records. Cannot identify the village of Vicuere on maps. Nothing resembles this Spanish spelling.

From - The San Jose Pioneer, Dec. 11, 1880, p.1. col. 7 Bio. Sketches
James Weeks, pioneer of 1831

"The Castros never paid me anything, or Brown either. George and I lived at Martin's some time. After a while Jemmy Denyson c me from Sausalito. There were then only two more Englishmen, Juan Copey, or John Cooper, and another Englishman by the name of Williams. He was married in the Bojorques family. There were listed in the Mexican Service. There was another Englishman at the Mission of Dolores. Old Blind Tom. This was all the foreigners I knew of at that early day."

JOSE RICARDO de JESUS WILLIAMS, b. 8 Oct. 1831, S.F. Presidio, bap. 4 Dec. " 25
Misn. S.F. de Asis. Pts: Richard William Williams &
wife Juana Maria Bojorques. Pads: Bartolo Bojorques &
Hilaria Sanchez.

m.

d. 18 Oct. 1900, Williams Valley off Chileno Valley,
Marin Co. bur.

Wife:

MARIA CLARA del REFUGIO TALAMANTES, b. bap. 11 Aug. 1836, Misn. Sta. Clara
Pts: Jose Anastacio Talamantes & wife Maria Clara
Lorenza Higuera.

d. 11 July 1898, Williams Valley
bur. 13 " " #96 Calvary Cem. Petaluma, Calif.

Children: actual number unknown

JOSEPH, b. 30 June, bap. 20 Aug. 1854, Misn. San Rafael by Rev. Ingoldsby.

m. Sponsors: Pedro Bojorques & Luisa Duarte

d.

GUMESINDO, b. c. 1855

m.

d.

FRANCISCO, b. c. 1857

m. Elizabeth

d.

MATTEA, b. c. 1858

d. 15 Dec. 1868, brain fever

JESUS, Jess e, Carusi ? b.

d. 31 June 1889, rec. Charles Blackburn Mortuary, Petaluma

GARNIO ?, b. c. 1861

m.

d.

LOUISA, b.

m.

d.

RENALDO, b. c. 1864

m.

d.

CLEMENTE, b.

m.

d.

MARY, b.

m. John Sigrist

c.

ALBERT, b. 1873

m. Jesse

d. after 1898

Willie, b.

m.

d.

Petaluma The Daily Courier, July 12, 1898

Williams - In this city July 11, 1898 Mrs. Clara Talamantes Williams beloved wife of
Jose and mother of Jesse, Willie, Frank, Joseph, Albert Williams and Mrs. Sigrist,
native of Calif. ae. 57 yrs.

Sonoma Rec. Office. Mrs. Mary Williams d. 28 Feb. 1899 ae38 yrs. 14 dys. b. 14 Feb.
1861 Spanish - married nr. Occidental.

Parent Chapel, Petaluma, old ledger. Aug. 10, 1872 (?) Infant of Jose Williams b. Cal
20 mos . d. Marin. Jessie Williams dau. of Jose Williams age 27 years b & d Marin

On Mar. 29, 1969, at the 2nd. Los Californianos meeting at the former mansion of the
California Historical Society the late Henry Howe, a Howe - Bojorques descendant had
the old Williams family album containing many photos of interest. I do not know what
ever happened to this album.

Petaluma Courier - Wed. Oct. 24, 1900 sent by Charmaine Buriell 26
OLD CALIFORNIAN GONE. Sudden Death of Pioneer Jose Williams at His Home Early
Thursday Morning. -

Jose Williams, one of the best known pioneer residents of the vicinity, and one of the oldest Californian born citizens residing in this neighborhood, passed away at his home in Chileno Valley on Thursday morning after an illness of a few hours. Death was due to heart disease.

Mr. Williams was in town Wednesday and was in his apparent health. He attended to several business errands and early in the evening left for home. He ate his supper and retired at his usual hour. At 4 A. M. he was taken suddenly ill, and called to his relatives for assistance. They, with the neighbors, did all they could for the sufferer, but at 6:15 he passed peacefully away.

Coroner Eden of San Rafael was notified of the particulars but deemed an inquest unnecessary.

Jose Williams was born at the Presidio in San Francisco, October 8, 1831, and was sixty-nine years of age on the 8th inst. At an early age he came to this vicinity with his relatives and has since made his home in Chileno valley. He was a member of one of the old prominent Spanish families as was his late wife, and their ancestors formally owned an immense tract of land in Sonoma and Marin counties. He was in comfortable circumstances, and always drove fine horses. He was an upright old man, honest in his business dealings, and leaves many warm friends to mourn his demise.

He leaves five sons-Frank, Jesse, William, Jose and Albert-and one daughter, Mrs. John Sigrist. All are absent. Mrs. Sigrist is traveling in Washington with her husband. Frank is in Japan, Jesse is in Seattle and the others are scattered about in distant cities.

1860 Marin Co. Census-Williams

Williams Jose 27 m Farmer 200 300 b. Cal. c r w
Laura 24 f House Wife
Pasonemo 5 m
Francisco 3 m
Mattea 2 f Cause 8/12 f

1880 Marin Co. Census San Antonio Township 34-33

Williams, Jose 50 Daireyman b. Cal. Father, England, Mother, Calif.
, Clara 32 Wife Keeping House b. Cal. Father, Mexico, Mother, Calif.
, Garnio 19 Son At School b. Cal.
, Louisa (?) 17 Daughter At School (all children listed as being at school)
, Wonauld 16 Son ""
, Clemente 3 Son
, Mary 11 Daughter
, Allbert 7 Son

Williams, Frank 24 Hunter b. Cal. Pts. Cal.

, Lizzie 20 Wife Keeping House b. Cal. Pts; b. Cal.
, Lorenzo (?) (Laureana ?) Dau. Keeping House b. Cal.
, Frank 4 Son b. Cal.
, Lizzie 1 Daughter

McKenneys Dist. Directory 1878-9 Yolo, Solano, Napa, Lake, Marin and Sonoma Counties
San Antonio. Williams Jose, 200 acres.

8th Census Agriculture - 1860 San Antonio Township, Marin Co.

Jose Williams 10 acres improved
150 unimproved, \$2000 value of farm
4 horses \$50 " of implements
6 milch cows \$500 " of livestock
6 working oxen
300 other cattle

Petaluma Argus, Oct. 18, 1900

Jose Williams

Funeral of the late Jose Williams took place Saturday morning at 10:30 from the late home of the deceased in Chileno Valley and was largely attended by neighbors and friends. The funeral procession reached St. Vincent's Church at 1 o'clock. After brief services the remains were committed to earth at Calvary Cemetery beside the grave of the late wife of the deceased. (The services were ordered by his son Albert Williams)

Every now and then some passing incident brings back with a rush California memories of the distant past. In the army maintained, first by the King of Spain and later by Mexico, no one was accounted a braver soldier than Antonio (Bartolome Francisco) Bojorquez. And when you say this you can pay no higher compliment to a soldier. This little army, seldom exceeding 300 men, officers and all, patrolled a country more than 500 miles long, kept the Mission Indians, sometimes inclined to turbulence, in salutary restraint, looked for illicit traders, and were engaged in almost perpetual warfare with unknown thousands of Indians from the eastward.

To handle such a gigantic task with such an apparently pitiful force required that each and every man should be letter perfect for his duty. It was the constant astonishment of all visitors how this handful of brave, competent men handled so vast a work with thorough-going efficiency. Therefore it was greatly to Antonio Bojorquez' praise that he rose from the ranks and retired as "alferez" or ensign. After the secularization of the Mission, the ensign received a large grant of land, being partly in what is now the county of Sonoma and partly the county of Marin. It was known as the Rancho Laguna de San Antonio, and is one of the finest ranches in the State. There the veteran went with his large family of sons and daughters, built his home and dispensed hospitality with the even hand of an old school Californian. But sorrows crowded on his old age. The title to his grant was flawless. It was so decided by the courts. But almost every acre of his domain was seized by squatters. Old Antonio broke down under it. Some shreds of their patrimony remained, and thereon several descendants lived, dwindling constantly in the branches that carried the family name till only a single one remained. The last survivor had just completed his twenty first year, and, not waiting for the draft, had stepped forward to swell the ranks of his country, and is now in the uniform of uncle Sam. If nothing else, there is at least the touch of deep-moving color here--the last descendant of a once numerous family willingly trusting his fortunes to the hazards of war, returning almost to the battlefields near where his ancestors sprung. I wonder whether there is in the boy something of the martial zeal that inspired his great grandfather, and whether, perhaps, the sole survivor of this race may return with the soldierly honors, to perpetuate the name of Bojorquez in California.

As I am answering various inquiries in this chapter, replying to a lady living in Petaluma, I will give such information as I can concerning a person known as Jose Williams. As my correspondent says, he was born at the Presidio in 1830 or 1831 and was therefore approximately the same age as myself. His mother's name was Juana Bojorquez. Not Antonia. She was the sister (oldest daughter) of Antonio (Bartolome Francisco) Bojorquez, grantee of the Rancho Laguna de San Antonio. I presume that Jose Williams went there with his family in 1836, or thereabouts. The first time I met him, to the best of my recollection, was when I was travelling from Sausalito to Bodega and stopped at the Bojorquez residence. He was there then. I was fourteen or fifteen years old. Young Williams was known by the nickname "Bores" which I took to be a contraction on Bojorquez. How he came by the name Williams, I do not know. I never heard of any man by that name in the early history of California. I knew him fairly well in later life but never had the curiosity to inquire. Very rarely Californians assumed American names. Perhaps the books of Mission Dolores, those of births and baptisms might throw some light on this point. He was certainly born in lawful wedlock.

In mature life Jose Williams was a tall and powerful man, inclined to be grave and taciturn. He inherited a portion of the Bojorquez grant and I think he was in possession of it when he died. He was esteemed as a man of probity and a good neighbor. The name of the second husband of Jose William's mother was Figuera. I do not remember his name.

Note-I was puzzled by the squatters mentioned as the records show land being sold and the Bojorquez evidently willing to sell because of tax problems but whether they were paid full value or always paid by the buyers I don't know. There is a lot of this in Gates vs. Salmon. For squatter troubles on the Sotoyome grant of Henry Delano Fitch see the Sonoma Co. History of 1879, the bio. of L.A. Norton, p. 51. Titles here were not legally recorded and lawless squatters caused a lot of trouble. I have read nothing like this candid account of the ranchos further north in regard to Rancho Laguna de San Antonio. R. Behr

Allen T. Wilson vs. Jose Williams Filed March 30 1863
Daw ? Taylor Clerk

(Inside)

District Court 7th District Marin Co

Allen T. Wilson

vs. Jose Williams

The said plaintiff complaining states that on or about the 30th day of March 1862 & within one year last past the said defendant did with force & arms assault & beat wound & otherwise ill treat & abuse this plaintiff at the township of San Antonio in said County of Marin to the great wrong injury & damage of this plaintiff to wit to the amount of five thousand dollars Wherefore plaintiff prays judgement for five thousand dollars & cost of suit

A. T. Wilson
Plff in Person

City & County of
San Francisco

Allen T. Wilson being duly sworn deposes that the
foregoing complain is true of his ? knowledge
A.T. Wilson

Subscribed & Sworn before me this 31th
day of March 1863

P.B. Cornwall
Notary Public

Note: This was the only paper on this case and does not tell anything about the cause of the dispute. A.T. Wilson's bio. is in the 1880 Marin Co. Hist. Vol. 1, p. 1870.

In May 1971 Ed. Frattini of Petaluma took me to meet Mrs. Kelsey who was a granddaughter of Elisha Light who about 1868 built a house that is where the trail starts to where the Williams lived. An earlier board and batten house had stood where the Light home stands. Mrs. Kelsey remembered Jose Williams as an old man with white hair and palsy. She remembered going to the Williams and visiting when Mrs. Williams was dying, this was Clara Talamantes de Williams. The Casserottis bought the Williams place and also the Light from the estate of Mrs. Kelsey's grandmother who was Emilie Frasier. There is a short biography about Elisha Light in the 1880 Marin Co. History

Wally Gale who has since passed away had accompanied Ed Frattini and me to the Williams site where disturbed ground showed where the residence had been and he had once lived in the Elisha Light house. Mrs. Kelsey said Howes lived with the Williams and she thought it was Frank Howe and Jesse Williams who stole Light chickens and she would only trust the Williams and Howes so far. The Williams let their dogs hunt and they would be apt to bay at night till Mrs. Kelsey's father would shoot a racoon out of a tree and the dogs would hungrily tear it apart. Frank Williams lived in the Bodega area and Mrs. Kelsey's father knew him in childhood. Mary Williams was Mrs. Sigrist. Charles Dolcini had told me the previous day that Anastacio Talamantes said that some gypsies had gone to the Williams ranch and were not seen to come out. The same story was told to Ed. Frattini by Wally Gale. Mrs. Kelsey's mother had put a pistol in her pocket when followed in her home by a gypsy who wanted to tell her fortune. Two little creeks come together where the Williams place must have been. Mrs. Kelsey said the Browns were not too neat. William Brown was lassoed by Juan Salazar. Mrs. Kelsey remembered having dinner at the Hans Juhl road house when young, this is where Brown rode from in his wagon before being lassoed. Jensen's blacksmith shop was to the right. Hops were grown by the father of Oscar Glon near Anastacio Talamantes' who was a nephew of Clara Talamantes de Williams.

An old stump with a metal hoop in it was at the Williams house site.

McKinneys District Directory for 1878-9 - Williams, Jose 200 acres San Antonio

\$100. U.P. Int Re ?

This indenture made the Twenty First day of April in the Stamp L.B. April 21st year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Nine, B-1869 between Lorenzo Bojorques of Marin County, and State of California of the first part and Jose Williams of the same place-the party of the second part-Witness that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Seven Hundred and Forty (\$740 00/100* Dollars in gold coin of the United States of America to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is here by acknowledged has granted, bargained and sold conveyed and confirmed and by these presents does grant bargain and sell convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part and to his heirs and assigns forever, all of his undivided interest of in, and to all of that certain piece parrcel or tract of land, situated, lying and being in the County of Marin and parly in the County of Sonoma in said State of California known and described as the Rancho Laguna De San Antonio. containing twenty four thousand nine hundred and three (24903) acres of land, Together with all and singular the tenements here ? taments. and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining to the reversion ? and reversions remainder and remainder rents, issues and profits thereof and also all the estate right, title, interest. property, possession claim and demand whatsoever as well in law as in equity of the said party of the first part of in or to the said premises and every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances. To have and to hold all and singular the said premises, together with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part. his heirs and assigns forever, In Witness Whereof the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed Sealed and Delivered in
The presence of F. W. Shattuck
State of California ss
County of Sonoma

his x mark
Lorenzo Bojorques seal

Recorded in the office of this Recorder of Marin County April 23, 1869 at 9.3. A.M. in Libre "G" of deeds pages 250 & 251 R.W. Osgood Recorder Chas .. Bainey ? Deputy

On this twenty First day of April A.D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Nine. personally appeared before me Frank W. Shattuck a Notary Public, in and for the said County of Sonoma Lorenzo Bojorques whose name is subscribed to the annexed instrument as a party thereto personally known to me to be the same person described in and who executed the same freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

In Witness Where. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal, the day and year in this Certificate first above written.

Frank W. Shattuck
Notary Public

Seal

Note the following Endorsement appears upon the back of the foregoing Instrument. Recorded at the Request of Jose Williams, April 23, A.D. 1869. at nine A.m. in Liber "G" of Deeds pages 250 & 251 R.W. Osgood Recorder

Charles L. Barney Deputy

Recorded at request of Wells Fargo Co. May 3, 1869 at 8 oc. & 30 min. A.M.

Wm. W. Bond, County Recorder
by Thos. B Dalton Deputy

Note: A path leads to the Jose Williams area from the house built by Elisha Light. The site is in a narrow valley between Chileno Valley and San Antonio Mtn. Roger Rehm.

Testimony of Frank Williams

Called for Defendant - Sworn

Mr. Wilkins Q. Do you know the Indian Andronico Igera? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you known him? A. About three years.

Q. Is he a good horseman? A. Well, I don't know, but since I know him he has been a

Q. Since you have known him he has been a good horseman? A. Yes. good one.

Q. Does he know how to throw the reata? A. I don't know.

Q. You don't know whether he does or not? A. I don't know whether he does or not.

Q. Do you know Juan Salazar the defendant. A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you known him. A. We were raised together.

Q. What is ~~the~~ his general character for being a peacable & quiet citizen?

A. I don't understand very well.

Q. What has been his general character for being a peacable & quiet citizen - as peacable & quiet man?

The Court. His reputation? A. I don't understand.

Mr. Wilkins. What was it before he was arrested - his general reputation for being a peacable & quiet man?

A. I don't understand what you mean.

Q. Well, was his reputation that he was a fighting man or a peacable man.

A. No, sir; I never knew he was a fighting man.

Q. Well, what his general reputation?

Mr. Campbell. I don't suppose there was any fight in this case.

Mr. Wilkins. A law abiding peacable man, was he?

A. Well, I don't understand what you mean by peacable. (Ignacio Howe was called next)

JOSE YGNACIO TEODORO HIGUERA, b. 9 Nov. 1812, bap. 12th. Misn. Sta. Clara, Cal. ²¹
Pts: Jose Antonio Segundo Higuera & wife Maria Ambrosia Pacheco
m. 30 Nov. 1835, Misn. San Rafael
d. 19 Apr. 1852, spouse of Ma. Juana Bojorques.
Bur. Misn. S. Rafael in the presence of Nicolas Valencia and Pedro Bojorques.

Wife:
JUANA MARIA BOJORQUES, widow of Richard William Williams
Bur. Misn. S. Rafael in the presence
b. 16 Aug. 1804, S.F. Presidio, Pts: Bartolome Francisco Bojorques & wife Maria Nicolasa Linares.
d. 23 Apr. 1872 nr. Olema,

Children (12) Gates vs. Salmon, p. 131, 4 Jan. 1864, four then living, Carmelita, Maria Ambrosia, Francisco and Ignacio.

MARIA YSIDORA del CARMEN, b. 1839, bap. Misn.S.F. de Asis, Cal
m.
d.

CLARA, b. sep. 1844
m.
d.

JOSE ESTEVAN, b. bap. 13 Nov. 1846, Misn. S.F. de Solano, #1579 by Fr. Santillan
m.
d.

IGNACIO, b. bap. 27 Dec. 1848, 2 mos. old, Misn. S. Rafael #2086, Pads: Pedro Bojorques & Ma. de los Angeles Bojorques
m.
d.

FRANCISCA, b.
m.
d.

FRANCISCO, b.
m.
d. 4 Sep. 1868, ae. 25, smallpox, bur. Petaluma

AMBROSIA MARIA, b.
m. James (?) Smalley or Snally
d.

others ?

Jan. 7, 1863 The Petaluma Argus Summons

Ambrosia Egara wife of James Smalley, Ignacio Igara, Sebastian Lopez, Guadalupe Lopez, Anches (?) Lopez, Ellen Smalley, Kate Smalley, Jolen Smalley, John Smalley, Wm Smalley, Peter Smalley,

Grizzly Bear, Feb. 1920

Elijah Smalley, native of Ohio, aged nearly eighty, crossed the plains 18 1857 and had resided in Sonoma and Shasta Counties, died Dec. 25 near Inwood, Shasta County. Survived by daughter.

Note: The Lopez's named are children of Jose de Jesus Lopez and his wife Maria Marcella Bojorques who was a sister of Juana Maria Bojorques. Ancha-probably Adria

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler ROGER REHM
Address 4601 LAKE ROAD #104
City, State W. SACRAMENTO, CAL. 95691
Date MAY 18, 1990

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 JOSE MANUEL HIGUERA 1774 TO CALIF.
(Father of No. 2)
b. 1744
p.b. VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
m. c. 1769
d. AUG. 1828, bup. 29-14. MISH. SAN JUAN BAPTISTA, CAL.
p.d. RANCHO NATIVIDAD, MONTEREY CO. CAL.

2 JOSE ANTONIO SEGUNDO HIGUERA
(Father of No. 1)
b. 1 JULY 1787
p.b. SAN JOSE, CALIF.
m. 12 SEP. 1807, MISH. STA. CLARA, CAL.
d.
p.d.

5 MARIA IGNACIA LIMON ARREDONDO 1714 TO CAL.
(Mother of No. 2)
b. 1752
p.b. VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
d. MAY 1834, bup. 13-14. MISH. SAN JUAN BAPTISTA, CAL.
p.d.

1 JOSE YGNACIO TEODORO HIGUERA
b. 9 NOV. 1812, bup. 12-14. MISH. STA. CLARA, CAL.
p.b.
m. 30 NOV. 1835, MISH. SAN RAFAEL, CALIF.
d. APR. 1852, bup. MISH. SAN RAFAEL, CAL.
p.d.

CO. GRANTEE OF LAS JUNTAS
8 BARTOLOME YGNACIO PACHECO ✓
(Father of No. 3)
b. c. 1785
p.b. TERRENETE? FRONTERRAT? SONORA, MEXICO
m. 7 NOV. 1787, MISH. STA. CLARA, CAL.
d. 1839 bup. 2-20-5. MISH. STA. CLARA, CAL.
p.d.

3 MARIA AMBROSIA PACHECO
(Mother of No. 1)
b. 7 DEC. 1793, bup. 8-14. MISH. STA. CLARA, CAL.
p.b.
d. 15 APR. 1843, bup. 16-14. MISH. STA. CLARA, CAL.
p.d.

7 MARIA ANTONIA FRANCISCA RAFAELA de SOTO
(Mother of No. 3)
b. c. 1774
p.b. VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
d. 7 JUNE 1815, bup. 8-14. MISH. STA. CLARA, CAL.
p.d. SAN JOSE, CAL.

JUANA MARIA BOJORQUES
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 16 AUG. 1804
p.b. S. F. PRESIDIO, CAL.
d. 27 APR. 1872
p.d. NR. OLAMA, CALIF.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.

From: Ranchos of Calif.
by R.G. Cowan

Rancho San Ramon (or) Las Juntas. Contra Costa Co. n. of San Ramon. 3 leagues were granted to Bartolo Pacheco and Mariano Castro in 1833. Domingo Peralta was claimant.
Note: Another name for this rancho was Arroyo del Infesto-Creek of the infestation. Las Juntas means Committees or where things join together.

12 JUAN SALVIO PACHECO ✓
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b. TERRENETE, SONORA, MEXICO
m.
d. 1 JAN. 1797, MONTEREY PRESIDIO, CAL. bup. 2ND. MISH. SAN CARLOS
p.d.

13 MARIA CARMEN de VALLE ✓
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d. DEC. 1790
p.d. MONTEREY PRESIDIO, bup. MISH. SAN CARLOS, CAL.

14 IGNACIO de SOTO ✓
(Father of No. 7)
b. 1749 bup. 28-14. FEB.
p.b. MOCORITO, SINALOA, MEX.
m. c. 1773
d. 23 FEB. 1807, bup. 24-14. MISH. STA. CLARA, CAL.
p.d.

15 MARIA BARBARA ESPINOSA ✓
(Mother of No. 7)
b. c. 1760
p.b. VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
d. 31 AUG. 1797, bup. 1st SEP. MISH. STA. CLARA, CAL.
p.d. SAN JOSE, CAL.

16 b. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
17 b. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
18 b. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
19 b. (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
20 b. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
21 b. (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
22 b. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
25 b. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
26 b. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
27 b. (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
28 JOAN NICOLAS SOTO ✓
b. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
29 MARIA JULIANA de AYILA
b. (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
30 JOSE JOAQUIN SAYETINO ESPINOSA 1769 TO CAL.
b. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.
31 MARIA SERAFINA de LUGO 1714 TO CALIF.
b. VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
d. MAR. 1781, bup. 10-14. MISH. SAN CARLOS, CALIF.

A short copyright article about the survey party for the site of a new pueblo to be called Santa Ana y Farias after the president and vice president of Mexico in 1834 by Rodolfo Larios, mentions a Ignacio Higuera as being one of the soldiers. This is probably Jose Ygnacio Teodoro Higuera who was to become the 2nd. husband of Juana Maria Bojorques. Santa Ana was the same who led the Mexican army at the Alamo in Texas. The town was to be founded by the Hajar-Padres colony from Mexico who were not rancho-frontier types and who abandoned the site because of fear of Indians. Some huts were still here from M.G. Vallejo's attempt to start settlements here and where he was to start his Rancho petaluma adobe in 1836. Vallejo was commander of the Northern Frontier in California. Vallejo's settlers were native Californians and he had erected a temporary presidio shown on the diseno of Mark West's Rancho San Miguel. It is not shown on another diseno of this grant. Mark West was an Englishman who married Guadalupe Vasquez and who settled on the Santa Ana y Farias site in the late 1830's. A smallpox epidemic had killed most of the north bay Indians in 1838. It had started at Fort Ross. Two of the Bojorques neighbors had come to Calif. in 1834 with the Hajar-Padres colony. Juan N. padilla the grantee of Roblar de la Miseria and Bolsa de Tomales and Antonio Ortega of Arroyo de San Antonio. The colonists were to be sent to the Lagoon of San Antonio if it could be arranged by M.G. Vallejo so as not to be in the way of Petaluma Indians before going to the Santa Ana y Farias site. The actual site was where Mark West Creek comes out of the hills and is shown as the H.C. Meizer property on the 1877 Sonoma Co. Atlas. The late Mrs. Elsie Mazzini said that some modern houses were partly built on West family graves. The area has become built up in recent years. Potquiyomi was the Indian name for the site.

Sources:

Frontier Settlement in Mexican California The Hajar-Padres Colony and Its Origins, 1769-1835 by C. Alan Hutchinson, 1969, p. 263 Lagoon of San Antonio

List of Colonists-Pacific Historical Review, Aug. 11, 1973 (from the Mexican Newspaper El Telegrafo, Sep. 14, 1834)
Vallejo, Defender of the Norther Frontier, L. Lothrop,
Dissertations, 1926, U. of Cal.

The Sonoma Mission, 1975, by Robert S. Smilie, p. 50, Potquiyomi

History of California by H.H. Bancroft, 1880's..Vol. III, p. 257

New Historical Atlas of Sonoma County, 1877, pp. 39, 42-43

Mrs. Elsie Mazzini. a Mark West-Vasquez descendant

One of two disenos in Expediente #213 San Miguel of Mark West. The photostat of the original the National Archives, Social and Records Division, Record Group 49, shows Presidio Viejo in the upper left corner.

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